The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 297.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

Proceedings of the Senate.

A Number of Bills and Memorials Presented.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1875.

SENATE.

Arbitration of International Disputes.

Mr. ANTHONY presented a memorial signed by 2,325 members of the Society of Friends, of New England, in favor of international arbitration for the settlement of disputes between nations without resorting to arms.

In presenting the memorial Mr. ANTHONY said any measure looking to the settlement of disputes without resorting to arms was in the interest of humanity. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Postage on Merchandise.

Mr. HOWE presented a memorial of citizens of Wisconsin for the repeal of the law increasing the postage on merchandise. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Duties on Wines.

Mr. WEST presented a memorial of a thousand citizens of Louisiana against the operation of what is known as the Little Tariff bill in regard to duties on wines. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Pacific Railroads.

Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific Railroad acts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Affoss.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible restraint or involuntary servitude. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Defalcations to the Government.

Mr. DAVIS submitted a resolution citing the law requiring reports to be made to Congress annually of persons indebted to the Government, a list of defaulters, and the amount of defalcation, and calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate why such reports have not been made.

In submitting the resolution Mr. DAVIS said no report had been made since 1865. He believed an immense sum was due the Government by defaulters. It was stated last year when a similar resolution was offered that it cost $75,000, and required several months to furnish a list of defaulters, amounts involved, &c.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THURMAN saw no reason why the resolution should not be adopted and sent directly to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. SHERMAN said the resolution referred to several statutes to which the Senators had not had an opportunity to refer. It also asserted three or four matters purporting to be facts, which the Senator himself could not vouch for, and he (Sherman) thought that all resolutions of inquiry involving an expense should be referred to the appropriate committee.

Mr. DAVIS said he was satisfied the law had been disregarded since 1865, and he saw no reason why the Secretary of the Treasury should not be asked why the law had not been complied with.

Mr. BOUTWELL said the statute as it now stood did not require the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish such list.

Mr. SHERMAN said he would not object to the resolution being printed and laid over until to-morrow, but he gave notice now that he would hereafter move to refer to the proper committees all resolutions of inquiry where questions of facts or law are involved.

The resolution was then laid over until to-morrow, to be printed.

Extradition of Fugitives.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing by a general law for the extradition of fugitives from justice, and also into the propriety of refusing an asylum to fugitive criminals and removing them from the country. He thought we could raise up enough of our own. The resolution was agreed to.

Territory of Alaska.

Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill attaching the Territory of Alaska to and making it a part of the Territory of Washington, and providing for a civil government therein. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

Pontoon Bridge.

Mr. HOWE (Wis.) introduced bill to authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river from some feasible point in Buffalo county, Wis., to some feasible point in Winona county, in the State of Minnesota. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Indian Agents.

Mr. STEVENSON submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate, if not deemed incompatible with the public interest, whether the duty imposed upon the Indian Agent by the tenth section of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes, approved the 3d of March, 1875, requiring each Indian Agent to keep a book of itemized expenses of every kind, with a record of all contracts, together with the receipts of money from all sources, has been complied with by said agents. Agreed to.

National Banks.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to amend section 5,138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States permitting National banks to organize with a capital of $50,000 in towns irrespective of population. It provides that no National banking association shall be organized under the section with a less capital than $50,000. Referred.

Railroad Lands.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to forfeit certain public lands granted to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Soldiers' Bounty.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Testimony in Minister Marsh.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill authorizing Hon. George P. Marsh, United States Minister to Italy, to accept a pocket chronometer from the Republic of Switzerland and a mosaic table from the Kingdom of Italy, tendered him by those Governments in recognition of his services as arbitrator in settling a disagreement between them touching the question of a boundary.

War Claims.

Mr. MERRIMON introduced a bill to repeal so much of section 3,480 of the Revised Statutes as forbids the payment of accounts, claims and demands therein named, and all laws and clauses of laws forbidding the payment thereof. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The bill refers to claims or demands against the United States which accrued or existed prior to the 13th of April in favor of any person who promoted, encouraged or in any manner sustained the late rebellion. It authorizes the settlement of such claims, and appropriates $400,000 for that purpose.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

LAND SWINDLES.

A Ring for the Sale of Lands in Arkansas and Missouri on Forged Deeds Unearthed—Persons Victimized All Over the United States and England—Suspected Individuals Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—A stupendous land swindle has just been unearthed in Southeastern Missouri. It appears that deeds to lands in Northern Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and that agencies for this work were established in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over twelve million acres of land have been forged and disposed of, the valuation being twenty-five or thirty millions dollars. The land operated upon is owned by non-residents, and as the records were mostly destroyed during the civil war, the ring had every facility to carry out the enormous swindle, and the deeds have been sold all over the United States and in England. The Grand Jury of Shannon county, Missouri, has indicted Dr. Thos. K. Harmon, Davis S. Bingham and Jas. L. Lawton for complicity. Lawton seems to have been the executive man, and operated extensively in England.

An Illicit Distillery Seized in Colorado.

PUEBLO, December 13.—The revenue officials have discovered an underground distillery, for manufacturing "crooked" whisky, on the Arkansas river, about five miles above this city. The outfit was discovered on Sunday last by Deputy Collector Pierpont, United States Guager Frank A. Cove, and Deputy United States Marshal David Lynn. The distillery was in full operation when the officers arrived, but two of the principal owners—C. C. Pinkney and John S. Hall—escaped. Both are concealed in the neighborhood of the city, and must be captured soon. Wm. M. Bussard, upon whose land the distillery was located, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Bill to Explain Union Pacific Railroad Acts.

Regulating the Transportation of Animals.

DEMOCRATIC NEPOTISM IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1875.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The bill introduced by Senator Wright "Declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific Railroad acts of July 1st 1862, July 2d, 1864, and July 3d, 1866, and for other purposes," is a copy of the bill reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 10, 1874. It provides that none of these acts shall be so construed by any officer or department of the Government as to authorize the issuance to the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company or to the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, or to the successors or assigns of either company, of any United States bonds or patents for lands as subsidies for the construction of any extension of the road provided for in the thirteenth section of the act of July 1st, 1862, in excess of one hundred miles next to the Missouri river, nor shall any action of any Government officer or Department heretofore or that may hereafter be taken, or of any railroad company, be so construed as to authorize the issuance of bonds or patents for lands for any such extension.

Transportation of Animals.

Senator Frelinghuysen's bill relating to the transportation of animals prohibits their continuous confinement beyond a period of twenty-eight hours, unless storms or other accidental causes prevent their being unloaded for rest, water and feeding, and when so unloaded it may be for at least five hours. The animals thus unloaded must be fed and watered by the owners or masters of the vehicles or boats transporting them, in case their owners fail to do so, and in this event shall have a lien upon them for food, care and custody, and shall not be liable for any detention. The bill also requires United States Marshals, upon the application of any incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to designate an agent of such society, who shall thereupon have power to make arrests of all persons offending against the foregoing provisions.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic members of the House met in caucus this afternoon, Mr. Lamar in the chair. Mr. Cox offered a resolution providing for the appointment by the chairman of a committee of eleven members to suggest to the caucus at a future meeting such line of policy or action or public measures as would best serve the interests of the country. These resolutions were, after debate, agreed to. During incidental discussion there was a harmony of views with regard to the duty of the majority of the House. All agreed that they should, as far as possible, effect a reduction of taxation, and that the Government should be honestly and economically administered.

Affairs in Mississippi.

A message which the President will shortly send to Congress on Southern affairs will relate for the present part to the late troubles in Mississippi, and the mode of conducting the elections in that State, the information having been gathered by persons designated for that purpose.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Daniel S. Pratt, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Edward Tobey, Postmaster at Boston; R. Holland Duelly, of New York, Commissioner of Patents, and G. R. Emery, of Tennessee, Governor of Utah.

Democratic Nepotism.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has appointed his uncle, Green Adams, of Kentucky, Chief Clerk, in place of Clinton Lloyd. Adams was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and afterwards Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

CONVENTION OF MILLERS.

The Object to Secure a Reduction of Freight Rates on Flour from the West to the East.

CHICAGO, December 13.—A large number of owners and representatives of the most important mills in the Northwest, especially in Minnesota, arrived here to-day and held a meeting this evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. D. R. Barber, of Minneapolis, was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, and H. W. Hipple, of Faribault, Secretary. Committees were then appointed to nominate permanent officers, to devise a plan for the organization of a Miller's Association of the Northwest, on transportation, and to consult with the railroad managers. The meeting then adjourned till to-morrow.

The gentlemen who compose this Convention have met in order to see what arrangement, if any, can be made with the managers of the trunk lines leaving the East for more equitable rates of transportation for flour. They claim that while the rates of grain are by no means excessive, that no rebate can be obtained on flour, and that the rates on the latter are disproportionately large. They intend, in case they cannot secure what they deem a fair reduction on flour rates, to take measures to prevent flour shipments until the opening of navigation in the spring. The present rates on grain are forty-five cents per one hundred pounds, and on flour ninety cents per barrel. The managers of Eastern lines meet here to-morrow, to consider the advisability of raising the rates to fifty cents and one dollar respectively.

The Moody and Sankey Revival.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—The audience at the prayer meeting at noon today was much larger than usual. The requests for prayer embraced the usual number and variety. During the services Mr. Sankey spoke of the value of speaking to the people. His attention had been called to three young men who attended the meeting yesterday for the purpose of scoffing at the services. He went to them, and after some talk they promised to come into the inquiry room. One of them followed him there and brought his companions with him, and all three of them left with a firm conviction to go forth and confess God. He spoke of several others who had come to scoff and make light of the meeting, but who had been converted.

"Confidence in God and Man."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

We have been greatly encouraged of late in reading your cheerful statements as to the gradual restoration of confidence in business circles, and have been led to ponder deeply the great fact that *confidence* is the one great thing we lack. Because a few have proven false and deceived us, we have in *action* said that all men are dishonest, and instead of trying to call back the wandering sheep, have turned them out forever. Why are these things? Have we lost faith in God? Does Christ treat man in this unmerciful way?

We believe that the great want of the times is not confidence in each other, so much as simple confidence in God, and then we shall have proper confidence in man.

We have often thought that if Christian editors would write one half as much on the subject of Christ's mission as they do on the great evils that abound in the world, we should soon see the people turning to God, and then would be established the only true confidence. Oh, that our secular papers, which are the great educators of the people, would point us "to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world!" God is *more* willing to give good gifts to us, than earthly parents are to give good gifts unto their children. The only condition he requires is to *ask*. HOPEFUL.

Anecdote of Chief-Justice Chase.

The following anecdote of Chief-Justice Chase is told by the Toledo *Commercial*:

"Soon after Chief-Justice Chase assumed the gubernatorial chair in Ohio he issued his proclamation appointing a Thanksgiving Day. To make sure of being orthodox, the Governor composed his proclamation almost entirely of passages from the Bible, which he did not designate as quotations, presuming that every one would recognize them and admire the fitness of the words as well as his taste in their selection. The proclamation meeting the eye of a Democratic editor, he pounced upon it, and declared that he had read it before—couldn't exactly say where—but he would take his oath that it was a downright plagiarism from beginning to end. That would have been a pretty fair joke; but the next day a Republican editor came out valiantly in defense of the Governor, pronounced the charge libelous, and challenged any man living to produce one single line of the proclamation that had appeared in print before.

BISHOP MCLAREN, according to the Chicago *Tribune*, is not strikingly handsome. Of medium height, he has a stooping posture when standing, as if acquired from long bending over a desk. His face is very plain, his nose being rather prominent and sharp. There is a large circular bald spot on the top of his head, and beyond this his sandy-colored hair falls straight almost to his shoulders. His enunciation is excellent, and in speaking the usually immobile expression on his face is quite changed, and lightens up with the fire of thought, so that the first disagreeable impression produced by his appearance is removed.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Dynamite Explosion at Bremen.

The Insurrection in Herzegovina.

The Porte to Make a Levy of 100,000 Men in the Spring.

GERMANY.

The Dynamite Explosion.

BREMEN, December 13.—The passengers of the steamship Mosel killed by the explosion of dynamite were: Steerage passengers—Heinrich Kontz, Otto Krieniche and Adolph Kaufman, natives of North Germany. Cabin passenger wounded—Mrs. Martins, of Bremen. Steerage passengers wounded—Rudolph Witte, of New York, Wilhelm Schmidt, Joseph Dancer, and Wilhelm Thomas. There were altogether fifty-seven persons killed and thirty-three wounded, the majority being residents of Bremen Haven, who went to the dock as spectators of the shipment of passengers. The man who delivered the box of dynamite had planned that the explosion should take place on the ocean during the voyage of the Mosel outward.

The steamship Salier will sail for New York to-morrow in place of the Mosel.

LONDON, December 13.—A report came from Bremen to-day that the passenger who attempted to commit suicide, and whose name is Thomas, had confessed that there was another case of explosive material on board the Mosel, that it was provided with a clock work apparatus, which was timed to explode in eight days, when the Mosel would be in mid ocean, and that he intended to land at Southampton. His object to destroy the steamer was that he could claim a large insurance, which he had effected. But a later dispatch from Bremen pronounces the horrible story untrue. The case spoken of has been opened by the police, and found to contain nothing explosive or dangerous.

FRANCE.

The Election of Senators.

PARIS, December 13.—The Assembly continued to vote for Senators. The following were elected: MM. de Lavergne, Jaurez, Berthault, Royer, Calmon, Oscar de Lafayette, Reimilly, Luro and Fribert. Of these M. Royer was a candidate of the Left. All the others were nominated by the Left Centre.

TURKEY.

An Extraordinary Levy to be Ordered.

VIENNA, December 13.—The *New Free Press* is informed that the Porte will make an extraordinary levy of 100,000 men in the spring for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina. Egypt will send him in addition 22,000 and Tunis 8,000 men.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Grain Trade.

LONDON, December 13.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its review of the grain trade, says: The markets in the French provinces are improving. The tone in Paris is quiet, and in Holland, Belgium, Germany and Russia the markets are steady.

THE WHISKY RING.

The Trial for Conspiracy at Indianapolis—John W. Bingham, the Leading Spirit in the "Crooked" Whisky Business, on the Witness Stand—Interesting Revelations—$2,000 Paid Weekly to Keep Government Officials "Hum."

INDIANAPOLIS, December 13.—In the United States District Court the entire morning session of the Court was occupied in the hearing of the evidence of John W. Bingham, whose appearance on the witness stand was the signal for some interesting revelations regarding persons and matters directly connected with the Indiana whisky ring, of which he was the leading spirit and prime mover. With reference to Mr. Hill, the witness observed that he had known him as a revenue officer for about two years, and had told Lewis and others of his employes not to fear the defendant in the capacity of a Government official, as he was all right. Witness paid the defendant regularly at the first of every month for not "peaching" on him, and his average assessment for keeping Government officials "mum" was $2,000 per week. These bribes were given Hill at Bingham's office in Evansville. Mr. Bingham also related in detail the circumstances of his having given Simon T. Powell, Revenue Supervisor, a gold watch chain on the occasion of the latter's visiting Evansville. He said when he presented the chain he did it for a purpose, knowing the official character of Powell, and that such a gift might benefit him some time. Mr. Bingham stated that Powell had received occasional letters from Hill with reference to whisky irregularities, but could not produce any of them. He also observed that about one-third of the whisky he manufactured was "crooked," and even then he lost so heavily as to necessitate the shutting down of the St. Louis distillery. Hiram Brownlee was given $500 by witness on the occasion of his attending the marriage of Henry Veatch at Evansville. With reference to Chas. E. Marsh, agent of the E. & C. road, debating a whole day as to whether he would accept the bribe for making false entries of whisky shipped, witness said Marsh did not hesitate thirty seconds.

General Veatch was then recalled and examined at considerable length.

Philip Givens testified to the shipment of a number of barrels of whisky from Patoka with stamps, and when the matter was reported he said he could not make a case out of it. With the latter witness the evidence for the prosecution closed, and the evidence for the defense was commenced.

General Veatch, James H. McNeely, a former postmaster at Evansville, and several gentlemen from Evansville and Rockport were examined, and testified to the good character of the defendent before his indictment.

D. W. Voorhees then moved that the cases of Wm. McKee and Constantine Maguire, under indictments found by the Grand Jury of the May term, and which were set for Wednesday, be certified up to the United States Circuit Court, January term, to follow the course of the indictments found against those gentlemen by the jury of the November term, just adjourned.

A report having gained circulation that new evidence of an important character, implicating parties not heretofore named, having been discovered, and that another Grand Jury would be impanneled, the District Attorney denied the report, and stated that no Grand Jury could be impanneled until next May. A special venire for twenty-five additional Petit Jurors has been issued, however, so that the panel at the January term will consist of forty jurors, all of whom will be from places outside of St. Louis county.

The Conspiracy Cases in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 13.—A large crowd assembled in the United States District Court to-day in anticipation that the case of Supervisor Munn would be called, but it was not. District Attorney Dyer, however, presented the recognizance of Col. Munn, taken before Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, in the sum of $10,000; also the recognizance of Gen. Babcock for $7,000, both of which were filed.

The Cases in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 13.—Nothing of interest occurred in the whisky cases today. Burbach gave bail in the sum of $8,000, and was released to await sentence.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
U. NITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 13, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.526	34	79	N. W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.610	32	69	N. W.	Lt. Snow
9 P. M.	29.701	25	75	W.	St. Snow

Mean Barometer, 26.634.
Mean Thermometer, 29.
Highest Thermometer, 34.
Lowest Thermometer, 25.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Ohio valley and upper lake region, rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, stationary temperature, and clear or clearing weather.

The Ohio river will fall slightly.

Marine News.

PORTLAND, ME., December 13.—Arrived—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool, MOVILLE, December 13.—The steamship Australia, from New York, has arrived.

PHILADELPHIA, December 13.—Arrived—The steamship Nederland, from Antwerp. MOVILLE, December 13.—The steamship Peruvian, from Portland, has arrived.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The house of John Hopkins, leather dealer of New York, has failed.

—Capt. John W. Williamson, an old Arkansas river man, died at Pine Bluff on Saturday.

—The Supreme Court of the United States will adjourn on Friday until January 3d, 1876.

—Commodore Vanderbilt has made an additional donation of $100,000 to the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, making $700,000 in all.

—A German butcher from Taylorsville, Ohio, who went to Memphis in search of employment, and not finding it, shot himself in the left breast on Sunday, inflicting a mortal wound.

—The Boston Citizens' ticket, nominated on Monday, has Samuel C. Cobb for Mayor, and eight Republican and four Democratic Aldermen. It is the same as the bolting Republican ticket.

—A fire at Milton, Pa., on Sunday night destroyed the Riverside Hotel, Heag & Goodlander's block, and Sawyer's clothing store and hall. The loss is $100,000. The insurance is not ascertained.

—Bishop Simpson has denied the statement that he had expressed an opinion on the subject of the third term. He deprecates any attempt to connect the Church with political nominations or elections.

—Sixteen prisoners escaped from the Henderson county jail, at Henderson, Ky., last Sunday night. Their escape was effected by their sawing through several iron rods placed before the windows.

—The jury in the Egner case, in Cincinnati, in what is known as the tan yard murder, on Monday returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." The jury were out since Saturday.

—Suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court at Milwaukee by the District Attorney against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for $860,000 alleged to be due the Government for tax on earnings.

—Judge Wickersham, of the Circuit Court in St. Louis, has dissolved the injunction granted last May restraining City Register Walsh from delivering the ballot boxes to the City Council, and dismissed the bill. This places the contest of Henry Overstolz against Jas. H. Britton for Mayor back into the City Council.

—On last Thursday, at Walnut Bend, Ark., W. N. Thompson was shot and killed by John F. Smith in a quarrel about wages. Smith was tried and acquitted, it being shown that Thompson was shooting at him when he fired with a shot gun. Both were Virginians. Thompson's wife stated that he had killed four men since they were married.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION—THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.

W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1875. y41

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 13, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

H. A. SPANGLER,
de14-41y Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

F. M. DUNCAN, Cashier.
de14

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK—AN Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875. de14

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

W. A. SHAW,
Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. LONG,
y40 Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.

J. W. TAGGART,
Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of twelve M. and two P. M.

JAMES H. WILLOCK,
Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from two till three P. M.

WM. R. THOMPSON,
Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.

S. GEORGE, JR.,
Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.

E. K. WILSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
November 28, 1875.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS—NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws, that the annual election for a Board of Thirteen Directors will take place on FOURTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, at the Germania Bank Building, from 11 A. M to 1 P. M.

J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
337 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1875.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, December 21, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board.

D. E. BOULTON, JR., Sec'y.
y18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. & B.,

128 Federal St.,

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1875,

Extra good bargains for Winter use and Christmas Presents.

NEW DRESS GOODS

38-inch American Cashmeres at 40c.
New All-wool French Cashmeres and Merinos, from 65c to $1.25 per yard.
38-inch All-wool Double-weight Cashmeres, at 50c, in Myrtle, Green and Seal Brown.
Double-width Mohair Alpacas, extra quality, at 25c.
500 pieces good assorted Dress Goods from 25c to 65c that are fully one-third less than value.
27-inch Gray and Brown Plaids in good quality, at 25c, that are regarded by both merchants and purchasers as extra good value at 25c.

LARGE ARRIVAL
New Black Cashmeres,
In all qualities from 50c to $2.50.

We offer in these goods extra value at 85c, 90c, 95c and $1, especially the best goods ever sold from co dry goods counter in Allegheny City, which a nparison will prove.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FINE
BLACK ALPACAS,
From 35c to 50c, worth 40 to 75c.

NEW CLOAKS. NEW CLOAKS,
From $4.50 to $45.

New Cloaks at $10; former price $13 50.
New Cloaks at $12; former price $16.00.
New Cloaks at $16; former price $20.00.

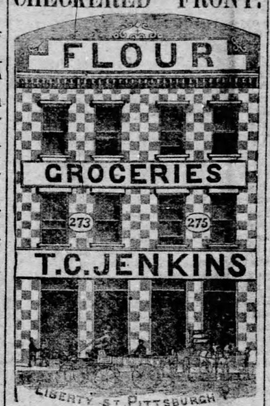
Largest Display and Lowest Prices on
FINE GARMENTS
In the market. Having bought largely of these goods at a great reduction from former prices, we wish to say to any lady that she can save from one to five dollars by making her selections from our stock.

Boggs & Buhl.

Holiday Presents, Initial Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Motto Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Neck Handkerchiefs, Gents' Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gloves of all kinds, Embroidered Sets, Collars and Cuffs, &c.
N. B.—New Myrtle Green Silks just received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



The House that Sells the Great
WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

1876. DIARIES! 1876.
Pocket and Counting House,
FOR SALE BY
STEVENSON & FOSTER
Wood Street and Third Avenue.
y39

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 14, 1875.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

The Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, Inlets, manholes, &c.

CONTRACT No. 1.—Comprising about 1,030 feet of 18 inch pipe sewer on Western avenue, from Grant avenue to Bidwell street.

CONTRACT No. 2.—Comprising about 500 feet of 18-inch pipe sewer on Pine street, from Allegheny river to West Penn Railroad.

CONTRACT No. 3.—Comprising about 350 feet of 3 foot brick sewer on Monterey street, from Taylor avenue to Jackson street.

CONTRACT No. 4.—Comprising about 300 feet of 18-inch pipe sewer on Arch street, from Ohio to North Diamond streets.

CONTRACT No. 5.—Comprising about 200 feet of 18-inch pipe sewer on Davis alley, from Irwin avenue westward 174 feet.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before TUESDAY, December 16, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Forms of proposals on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at this office.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Commission.

CHAS DAVIS, City Engineer.

Holiday Presents!

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.

Cheapest Wholesale and Retail House in the City.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
176 and 178 WOOD STREET.

NEW GOODS!

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

Having received a large and handsome stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
We are prepared to offer to our patrons Desirable Goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE
BLACK SILKS
Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.
NEW COLORED SILKS
In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.
Black Cashmeres, Mourning Goods, Dress Goods, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
We Invite an Examination.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Ave. & Market St.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY!

75 WATCHES. 75
Elegant Stone Cameo, Coral, Cnyx, Pearl and Gold Jewelry.
Silver Ware. DIAMONDS. Bronze Clocks.
Fine Marble Clocks, Sterling Silver & Plated Ware, Onyx & Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Pendants.
75 BRONZES. 75

THOS. P. BEDILION,
No. 75 Smithfield Street,
Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. H. Sichel & Co., E. Peerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Bilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.
25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.
Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Rabies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.
50c. Dep. — $2.00 Dep.
PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.
No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

LOWEST PRICES
AT
HORNE'S,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Whole Stock Marked Down!
Closing Our Entire Stock of LADIES' AND MISSES'
CLOTH CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
FUR LINED SILK WRAPS AND CLOAKS.
VELVET CLOAKS,
Every Garment in this deparment marked down. A full Assortment of
LADIES' SEAL SACQUES,
In all sizes and qualities of both Shetland and Alaska Seal; also, Muffs, Boas and Hats at lowest figures.
SILKS!
"Bonnet" and "Guinet" BLACK SILKS,
In all grades from $1.25 to $5.50 per yard, the best value we have ever offered. HAND-SPUN BLACK SILKS at much less than usual prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
COLORED DRESS SILKS,
In all colors, dark and light shades, much below regular prices.
VELVETS!
Genuine Lyons Black Silk Mantilla Velvets; low grades Mantilla Velvet, very cheap; Black and Colored Trimming Velvets in all grades. Prices reduced this day.
SCARF DEPARTMENT.
SILK SCARFS—The best we have ever sold at 25c. All the latest novelties in Fine Crape and Silk Ties, with Lace and Trimmed Ends, Cashmere Lace Bows and Scarfs. Silk Neckerchiefs from 50c up.
HANDKERCHIEFS!
EXTRA BARGAINS—Ladies' Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs at 12½, 16⅔, 20c and up. Convent Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, All Linen, at 25c and up. Colored and Mourning Border Handkerchiefs in great variety. Embroidered Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs.
FINE LACE GOODS.
Point, Gauze, Applique, Duchess and Black Thread, Barbes Collars, Handkerchiefs, etc., at much less than former prices.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Novelties in Fine White and Colored Table Cloths, with Napkins to match. Also, full assortment of Damask Napkins, from $1 per dozen up. Fine Towels with colored borders and knotted ends.
ZEPHYR AND SILK EMBROIDERED GOODS.
Novelties in Slipper Patterns, Cushion Covers, Towel Rack and Chair Stripes and Foot Rests in Zephyr and Applique Work.
GLOVES.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Ladies' Taffetta Plush Lined Gloves, Ladies' Doe and Lined Calf Gloves, Men and Boys' Cloth and Leather Gloves of every description. Ladies' Seal Gaunt

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THERE is much anxiety manifested in Government circles in France over the tendency of the Senatorial elections. The Republicans are beating the Government party, and MACMAHON begins to think that he is in danger of being ousted. The voters do not please those in power.

COUNCILS yesterday made quite satisfactory progress in disposing of the Retrenchment ordinances. The time is so short that we do not suppose more can be done during the present year than is already in progress of passage. We do not think, however, that the subject has been, by any means, exhausted. It is not desirable just at the present to urge it, as it will devolve on the next Councils to do thorough work. When they are safely established some further suggestions will be in order.

WE knew the HAYES movement would soon be reduced by the independent press to nothing. We have now the assertion in one of our morning contemporaries that he has not a single follower. Of all the large audience before him, not one endorsed him; but just as he nominated GRANT, they suddenly determined to extend the speaker a vote of welcome! This extremely probable story is hitched on to Rev. Mr. VINCENT. At all events, they are sure Bishop HAVEN represents no one but himself. Isn't it just possible that they are writing very heavily against a man who has no following whatever?

THE Republican National Committee has called a meeting for Thursday, the 18th of January, at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the Convention to nominate the President and Vice President. We suppose the city of Philadelphia would, were it not that the last Convention was held there, be selected. The first National Convention of the Republican party was here, since which time other cities have been favored. From here to Philadelphia is merely a night's ride, and the trip will be but pastime after the work of the Convention is over. We propose, therefore, that a city, so faithful to Republicanism as Pittsburgh, will not be overlooked.

THE indictment of BABCOCK is given in full in the eastern press, and simply accuses him of conspiracy to defraud the Government of a certain amount of money through a violation of the revenue laws. Of the merits of the prosecution, Attorney General DYER is reported to have declared that he will convict him. The removal of HENDERSON is not expected to affect the case unfavorably. It is declared by his Democratic sympathisers that he knows more of the evidence involved than any other person. This being true, we believe there should be no fear of his keeping all this light under a bushel, and preventing its being seen. Nor will he do it. If there is evidence enough to convict BABCOCK, we believe he will be convicted,—and if he is acquitted, it will be because there is no case against him.

EX-SENATOR HENDERSON was doubtless to blame for ingrafting in the President for condemnation in his speech before the jury which tried Avery in St. Louis; but his removal from the office of special United States Attorney, just at the time when preparations are making for the trial of Babcock, looks a little suspicious. He knows all about the Babcock case, and the probability is that he knows too much for that individual's safety.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

The above is on a par with other statements recently made by the *Commercial*, in reference to the President and Mr. BABCOCK. If Mr. HENDERSON knows anything damaging or otherwise about the case, wouldn't it be a very easy matter to go on the witness stand and testify under oath? The fact is that the *Commercial*, and other disappointed journals of its ilk, only make the case the occasion for dirty flings at President GRANT, for his failure to recognize their *all-powerful* influence at all times. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* very truly says: "The President, or the Attorney General acting for the President, did no more than any private citizen, similarly placed, would have done—he declined to retain in his employment a man who had traveled a long distance out of his way to abuse him. He injected a stump speech into the belly of his argument, and after inveighing very sharply against the tyranny of party, illustrated that tyranny at the expense of the President's integrity of character and purpose."

THE fearful disaster, from the dynamite explosion at Bremenhaven, has called attention afresh to this terribly explosive agent. It is thought that the material was being smuggled on board with a view to blowing the vessel up when at sea,—a presumption too horrible to entertain. However this may be, the wonderfully destructive properties of the material rendered it an object of dread and interest. Dynamite, or "giant powder," was invented by M. Noble, a Swedish chemist, in 1866-'67. It consists of nitro-glycerine absorbed by some porous inert solid. The best material for an absorbent is a siliceous infusorial earth found in Hanover, Germany, and known as kiesel guhr. It will absorb and retain about three times its weight of nitro-glycerine, and has the appearance of damp Graham flour. This form prevents the transmission of ordinary sudden shocks, except under pressure in a confined space. The presence of the inert mineral constituents serves also to absorb heat, so that a high temperature cannot be easily imparted to the whole; but when imparted this temperature effects a great expansion of the gases and increased effectiveness of explosion. Ignited in the open air, dynamite burns quietly with nitrous flames. Exploded (usually by means of fulminating fuse or cap), it gives carbonic acid, nitrogen and hydrogen, and leaves a white ash, with little or no smoke. It has been regarded as the safest of all explosives, not being affected by a prolonged temperature of one hundred degrees centigrade, nor is it as dangerous as nitro-glycerine when it solidifies at eight degrees centigrade. Neither light nor electricity nor ordinary shocks cause it to decompose or explode. The principal dangers connected with its use are those of the strong fulminating powders used in the percussion fuses to explode it. Dynamite, if carelessly made, containing an excess of nitro-glycerine, may, by the latter oozing, coming the capillary force of the mineral particles, collect in drops and settle from the mass, and become a source of serious accidents. Moreover, it may be that freezing, or thawing after freezing, has a tendency to segregate the oil. Professor DRAPER, in one of his works on popular science, has it that NOBLE was led to the experiments from which resulted dynamite by the fearful explosion of nitro-glycerine at Aspinwall, San Francisco, Sydney, and elsewhere, years ago. After reference to the usual means of exploding, Professor DRAPER adds that M. GUYOT, a French chemist, has shown that the nitro-glycerine may soak out from the mixture with sand, and, saturating the paper of the cartridges and boxes, re-assume the state in which it is readily exploded by a slight blow. The fall of the box containing the substance, caused the explosion at Bremenhaven.

THE leading Democrats in Congress have raised a very interesting question touching the succession to the Presidency, provided President GRANT should die. The outcome of their argument is, that Speaker KERR is the constitutional successor to the office. The Constitution, Article II., Section 6, declares that: "Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President; and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected." Congress in 1792 passed a law to carry out this provision of the Constitution. That law is contained in section 146 of the Revised Statutes, namely: "In case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate, or, if there is none, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President is elected." This point at issue is, whether there is, within the meaning of this law, a regularly elected President of the Senate. JEFFERSON's Manual declares, "In the Senate a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the recess. The Vice President being dead and the Senate having met after the recess without electing a President *pro tempore*, the Democrats claim that in the event of the death of President GRANT Speaker KERR would become President of the United States. It is probable the Senate might act wisely to formally elect Senator FERRY President *pro tem.* of the Senate, as the means of quieting this issue. While JEFFERSON's Manual is not law, and the recognition of Mr. FERRY as President *pro tem.* of the Senate covers every contingency, it is better to avoid all danger, in any event.

WINTER THOUGHTS.

We have been, in one particular, kindly treated this Winter,—in the mildness of the temperature. We have had storms, wind, and even spasms of snow, and all kinds of disagreeable weather, but not of the kind to call for heavy fires. The poor have been mercifully dealt with, so far as severe cold is concerned. The expense of fuel has been limited,—a very great item to them. Yet we have had damp, drizzling, stormy, weather, so fruitful of colds, and sickness. Winter, in this climate, is the most trying of all the seasons, and is fruitful of disease and death. Were the weather less changeful, and the cold more regular, it might be the most healthful of the seasons. As it is, its approach is dreaded, and its exit cheered.

Yet Winter brings, incidentally, many advantages, and has proven how possible it is to extract comfort from the most unfavorable surroundings. Our amusement and social season is during the Fall and Winter. The round of agreeable entertainments, of visits, parties, and amusements, usually cause the Winter season to fly only too rapidly away. The religious element, too, finds the Winter a period for activity. Then special and earnest meetings are held for revival purposes. These often become of absorbing interest, and attract large audiences, besides doing a large amount of good. The Winter bears upon its bosom, one of the most interesting holidays of the entire year. Whether Christmas really occurred at the time accepted for it or not, it is now universally celebrated in the Winter season, and is a bright, cheerful, happy holiday. Thus it brings its blessings,—many of them human-born, it is true, but none the less enjoyable and delightful. We would not readily dispense with Winter, despite its discomforts, were we compelled to abandon the enjoyments that come along with it. Some of the brightest thoughts and happiest memories of the year, stand connected with the Winter season.

The fact that it has its discomforts, serves to bring into play some of the noblest traits of human nature. Usually Winter is a period of idleness, as compared with the Summer. Many forms of employment that are available in Spring, Summer and Fall are not continued during Winter. This limitation of business falls particularly heavy on the poor. The labor afforded is that of those who at best make but a small pittance daily, and who can not accumulate enough to provide for a Winter of idleness. They come to the cold that shuts off their employment with a chill that goes to the very heart. The Winter, to such, is full of hard, troubled, grinding experience,—the struggle from day to day being to provide food and fuel. It is on such—the honest, hard-working, but poorly-paid laborer—that Winter is cruel and harsh. Those in better circumstances often forget the poverty of their less fortunate neighbors. Prosperity often shuts away from us the remembrance of the possibilities of adversity. Yet we know there are those who, from lack of opportunity or skill, or from misfortune of some character, are poverty-stricken, and yet have a natural pride that induces them to suffer until the days of labor return again. We have, we are persuaded, many such cases among us at the present. The past year has not been one of profitable industry to the poor. They have labored at wages so small that there was no possibility of their doing more than eke out a straitened existence, each week absorbing the entire income it brought. Those who are anxious to labor, but who cannot obtain employment, are proper subjects for sympathy, and the alleys, lanes and courts are filled, this Winter, with multitudes of this class. One of the important considerations of the time is that of suitably caring for such. Those who are charitably disposed cannot do better than to look around them for opportunities for doing good.

We could wish our voluntary charitable institutions would be as energetic as possible in caring for the poor. We suspect their means are not as abundant as in better times, and yet energetic effort will do something to secure useful supplies, either of food, fuel, or clothing. Last Winter, owing to disagreements between manufacturers and workmen, there was a revulsion of popular sentiment against excessive charity toward the poor. This Winter there is no reason of that character, and the necessities of the really poor are greater than has been the case heretofore. Hard times press the poor first—and when long-continued presses all round, severely and heavily. If those who have been accustomed to live in affluence are now in straightened circumstances, they can imagine the terrible pressure that must rest upon those who, at best, can live but poorly. Winter certainly urges charity, by the suffering and hardship it brings.

Thus we have the bright and dark, sunshine and shadow, as the features of Winter. Those who are well circumstanced, can find enough to make the months glide pleasantly away. Despite its harsh and biting cold, it can be made to be pleasant, because of the agreeable artificial surroundings that may be gathered. But the other side is that of the sufferings which poverty endures. If, therefore, we add charity to our pleasures we may make the Winter doubly a blessing.

THE Prince of Wales arrived at Madras on Monday morning, and was enthusiastically received.

THE WHITECHAPEL CRIME.

The Sentence of Henry and Thomas Wainwright.

An Exciting Scene in the Court of the Old Bailey—Henry Sentenced to Death and Thomas to Seven Years' Penal Servitude.

(From the London Daily Telegraph, Dec. 2.)

Nobody who was a spectator of the scene in the Court of the Old Bailey yesterday, during the Judge's summing up in the Wainwright case, but more especially on the conviction which followed, can ever forget the excitement, not less impressive for its hushed and subdued intensity, which filled the cramped, old-fashioned chamber. Crowded as on each of the few preceding days were every row of seats and every avenue; and the multitude outside the building grew and grew in numbers as the day wore on. Punctually at ten o'clock the Lord Chief Justice took his seat at the extreme end of the bench, Alderman Sir Robert Carden occupying the Presidential chair, as senior member of the Corporation; a position in which he was subsequently relieved by Alderman Sir Thomas Dakin.

On the entrance of the prisoners they took their seats rather nearer together, but still restrained from holding intercourse by words or signs. Henry Wainwright's pallor, which has increased since his committal, was very noticeable, and by contrast it made the dingy and unwholesome complexion of Thomas the more suspicious. Maintaining his self-possession with wonderful collectedness, on the whole, the now convicted and condemned murderer was yet at times evidently overcome by his situation. When, occasionally, he penned a few words and handed them down to his solicitor, his brows were knit with fiercely constrained energy, but afterwards he would sit with eyes sadly closed and face twitching as in a dream, from which he would start to a terrible wakefulness. Such moments were fewer than those in which he displayed a fortitude that would be the mere entitled to admiration were it not well known to have been in great degree the mere habitual exercise of powers acquired in his career as a lecturer and semi-dramatic elocutionist.

The summing up by Lord Chief Justice Cockburn was heard with breathless attention by the densely packed court. It was a quarter to four when he concluded, and the jury retired to consider their verdict. Then appeared that period of unrestrained conversation and general stir and bustle in which a full court generally seeks relief from the long tension of fixed interest and overstrained excitement, when the issue for which they are waiting is likely to be delayed. Between forty and fifty minutes had elapsed when the buzzing of the talkers was stopped in an instant by the crier's voice, which, by a call for silence, announced the return of the jury. Led by the foreman, they reentered the court, and filed into their two rows in the box.

When the prisoners were called up and took their places, standing in front of the dock, Thomas was as pale as Henry, whose white lips showed bloodless and deathlike under his thick moustache. The last named prisoner bent his ear toward the jury box, and his impatience was terrible as the names of the twelve men were formally called out and answered. Then came from the Clerk, Mr. Avory, the question, "Have you all agreed upon your verdict, gentlemen?" to which the foreman's answer was, "We have." The inquiry followed as to whether they found "Henry Wainwright guilty or not guilty on the first count of this indictment, which charges him with the murder of Harriet Louisa Lane," and the reply was, "We say that he is guilty."

Fully expected though this verdict must have been by the unhappy prisoner, he heard it with a face that told of the departure of a last, lingering vestige of hope. Then the verdict was taken with the usual formality in the case of Thomas Wainwright, whom the jury found not guilty on the first count of the indictment and guilty on the second. His disappointment of an acquittal was expressed by a glance at the jury, in which resentment as bitter as it was futile distorted his features for a few moments. The Judge then put on the black cap, and as he did so the voice of the Clerk was heard distinctly in the general silence calling on the prisoner, Henry Wainwright, to say why the court should not proceed to judgment, and pronounce sentence of death. The convict paused, and the Crier of the Court was proclaiming silence for the Lord Chief Justice, when Henry Wainwright craved permission to speak. He proceeded in a clear and well-pitched voice, entirely free from any trace of agitation, and distinctly audible all over the court, to make the following statement:

I should like to make one or two observations, and they shall be very short indeed, my lord. I have first to express my deep obligation for the untiring energy and for the ability of my counsel during this protracted trial. I thank him and all who have assisted him deeply. My thanks are due to the many, many friends who have with such alacrity come forward to give me their valuable and substantial assistance. I have not been able to reply to them all personally—

The Lord Chief Justice (interrupting)—I cannot allow you to make a speech.

The Prisoner—It is no speech, my lord.

The Lord Chief Justice—The only question is, whether you have anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed.

The Prisoner—Then I will only say, standing as I do now upon the brink of eternity, and in the presence of that God before whom I am shortly to appear, that I swear that I am not the murderer of the remains found in my possession. I swear that I have never in my life fired a pistol. I swear also that I did not bury those remains; and the proof that I did not exhume those mutilated remains has been proved before you by witnesses. I have been guilty of great immorality; I have been guilty of many indiscretions, but for the crime of which I have been brought in guilty I leave this globe with a calm and quiet conscience. My lord; I thank you for your kindness and patience in allowing me to say these few words.

When the prisoner had finished this declaration, the Lord Chief Justice proceeded to sentence him in language that, while it withdrew from him all earthly hope, exhorted him to repentance in the time allowed him by the law. While, in the dimly lighted court, and in the midst of a deep silence, the Judge pronounced on Henry Wainwright the penalty of his crime, faint sounds were heard of distant shouts, in approval of the verdict, which had been proclaimed outside the building. The sentence concluded with the usual words, "And may the Lord have mercy on your soul," to which the response "Amen" was uttered by the Clerk, and echoed by many persons.

For the greater part the emotion produced in the Court was so subdued as to be inaudible, and to pass almost unobserved. But a stir in the gallery showed that something had occurred there to break the quietude of the hearers; and presently a girl who had fainted was carried out and led down the staircase. She was no other than Alice Day, who had managed to make her way into the throng and to hear the sentence of death, though it must have been impossible for her to see, from the place where she was standing, its effects upon Henry Wainwright. Two warders then led the condemned prisoner from the dock, leaving Thomas Wainwright to receive sentence. Being silent when asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he was addressed by the Judge, who, fully approving the verdict of the jury, sentenced him to seven years' penal servitude. The prisoner was removed; and as the crowd in Court was breaking up to depart, silence was again called for the Judge, who said that in the exercise of a power vested in him, he should order a reward of £30 to be given to Stokes, by whose praiseworthy conduct the discovery of the crime and the conviction of the offenders had been accomplished.

Henry Wainwright, on returning to his cell, regained, to some extent, his composure, and was as unperturbed, apparently, as he has been since his removal to Newgate from Horsemonger lane jail. The convict, Thomas Wainwright, will shortly be conveyed to Pentonville prison, where he will enter at once the probationary class. According to strict prison rules this course would be pursued this afternoon; but the visiting Justices will previously consider whether a farewell interview should be granted between the two men.

MR. CONWAY's lecture on dragons contains a broad review of a class of myths found throughout the early literature of widely separated nations. The similarity of the dragons believed in by different races of people is quite remarkable; but the theory that all these quaint creatures were simply representations of foes and dangers, starts the question as to how it happened that in so many cases men should have hit upon forms so nearly alike. In his lecture upon Oriental religions Mr. Conway brings to bear the wealth of his own acquaintance with the subject, and points out that they contain much thought of value beneath the crust of superstition.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IN Montreal last week a well known proprietor, who derives his income from the rent of his houses for immoral purposes, sued a newspaper for damages. Justice Torrance dismissed the plaintiff's suit, with costs, saying, in his judgment, with regard to his feelings being hurt by any reflections made by the defendant, the Court did not consider that he had any moral sensibility, or that his feelings could be wounded by reflections cast on him, whether true or false.

NEWARK'S RIVAL WIDOWS.

Hurrying from their Husband's Grave to Quarrel Over His Property.

Mr. William Kinney, Justice of the Peace in East Newark, who was killed on the Morris and Essex Railroad a few days ago, was buried Sunday, from his residence in Newark. There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood on account of the quarrels between two women, each of whom says that she was his lawful wife. Both followed his remains to the grave in Bloomfield, and returned after the interment to find the house locked and the keys in possession of the eldest son of the deceased man, who refused to allow them to enter the premises until their rival claims have been settled. Mr. Kinney owned two lots and a small frame house at Third and William streets, and they appear to be the bone of contention. None of the family appeared to feel the slightest regret at the untimely death of the husband and father, with the exception of his lame daughter. Kinney was married three times, his first wife dying and leaving him three grown sons, and a daughter. About fifteen years ago he married his second wife, Margaret Taylor, with whom he did not live happily. In consequence, she says, of his hasty temper and ill usage she was obliged to abandon him nearly seven years ago, taking with her her daughter. Since then she has received no assistance from him; but has supported herself and child. Kinney married Mrs. Angelina Bell two years ago. She lived with him up to the time of his death, and also complains of the cruel treatment she received. She is said to have a husband and children in Paterson. Neither she nor Kinney was divorced.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.
(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Thomas F. Bailey, trading as T. F. Bailey & Co., of Allegheny city, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

John Holgate, bankrupt, Luzerne county. The petition of S. Osterhout & Bro., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien. Referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Benj. F. Marshall and Nelson Marshall, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Rule on the assignee to show cause why he should not pay such of said bankrupts the State exemption, returnable 28th inst.

Dale, Ross & Co., et al., creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Samuel A. Loudes, James B. Loudes and Isaac Steeley, partners, as Louder & Steeley, of Altoona. The usual order to show cause was granted. An order was made restraining certain creditors.

Andrews & Hitchcock vs. The Erie Rolling Mill Company, debtors, Erie. The order asking for leave to sell certain personal property was refused.

Christian Lichtenberger & Co. et al., creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Meiser Weil and Jacob Oxenbirt, partners as M. Weil & Co., debtors, Allegheny City. The usual order was granted, returnable 21st inst.

Conrad Reiter, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Assignee's report of the sale of certain policy of insurance confirmed subject to exceptions.

John M. Fass, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An order was made allowing the Allemania Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., to issue *levari facias* and sell certain real estate at Sheriff's sale.

Wm. L. Moss, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented, and the usual order made for final examination before Register Willard.

United States Circuit Court.
(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

Henry, assignee of Edgar vs. Edgar et ux. Bill in equity to compel the defendants to convey to the assignee a certain piece of property alleged to belong equitably to Thos. Edgar, a bankrupt. Argued by Wilson & Moore for complainants and James C. Doty *contra.*

Thomas H. Dudley, vs. the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company. This was the petition of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company to intervene in this case, and came before the Court in the shape of a motion by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., to set aside the order for the sale of the said Railroad Company, made by the U. S. Circuit Court.

Mr. Marshall contended that the road was not insolvent, but on the other hand was in a good condition and able to pay its liabilities, including the interest upon its bonds. The trustees of the company asserted that the corporation is solvent, and unable for want of funds to meet the claim upon interest, wherein they prayed the Court and obtained an order for the sale of the railway.

The case was argued some weeks since by Mr. Marshall for and Messrs. Cadwalder and Thompson, of Philadelphia, against the same, and the decision yesterday denied the petition of Dudley, and dismissed the same at the costs of the petitioner. So the order of sale stands.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Thos. M. Bayne, administrator of Hugh Roberts vs. Mrs. Nancy Graham. Verdict for plaintiff for $62.50.

James F. Schwartz vs. Mark E. Hazlett et al. Partition and appraisement presented and approved.

C. L. Romer vs. John Napier. On trial. T. S. Calhoun & Co. vs. C. Starz and Catharina Starz. Verdict for plaintiff for $333.49.

Trial List for To-day.

Whiteford vs. Barton.
McGonigle vs. Blake et al.
Benzing vs. Schneider.
Graham & Lyons vs. Herron et al.
Evans vs. Sands.
Kich et al. vs. McGurk et al.
Webber vs. Phillips.
Voetter, executor vs. Goldstrohm.
Godfrey & Clark vs. Moore.
Cluley vs. Shidle et al. (2).
Reed & Co. vs. Huckestein.
Myers vs. Long.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(*Before Judges Ewing and White.*)

S. A. McClurg, administrator of John Mellon, deceased, vs. Mrs. Maria B. Diamond. On trial.

Walker P. Carter et al. vs. the Eureka Insurance Company. On trial.

Eleven jurors who did not answer to their names at roll call were fined $10 each, and an attachment ordered to issue forthwith.

Edward Kalb vs. Charles Herbert. On trial.

Edward Kalb vs. Joseph Rabb. On trial.

Alex. Miller, one of the jurors fined, was excused on account of hard hearing, and the fine of $10 suspended in his case.

Trial List for To-day.

Reed vs. Bell et al.
Reed vs. Altvater.
Irwin vs. West.
Geegan vs. McNish et al.
McGuire vs. Walters.
Swisshelm vs. Swissvale Laundry Company.
Balden vs. Kreling.
The City of Pittsburgh vs Crawford.
Evans, Dallas et al. vs. Douglass.
Hart vs. Rupert.
Hart vs. Young.
Hart vs. Miersch.
Cook vs. Reese et al.
Mussman & Co. vs. Levey.

Criminal Court.
(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Stephen Dyer, before reported, was convicted of barratry.

Charles Wagner, was convicted of felonious assault and battery, and sentenced two years and ten months to the penitentiary.

John Crone was acquitted of two charges of assault and battery, James Simmons, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Andrew Momper plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Wm. Boyd also plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Green,	Jno. Gleun,
Stephen Dyer,	Elit Lebbin,
M. Weigand,	Henry Schweizer,
John Coats et al.,	Henry Sunshine,
James Hoerr (2),	Lawrence Gilrot,
Jno. Cowley,	Victor Herb,
Jno. Vey,	W. J. Bowman.
Wm. Adams et al.,	

Orphans Court.
(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

The following business was transacted in the Orphans' Court on Saturday:

Franz Hottenger et al. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of Francis McLure, deceased. Petition of Richard McLure, recognizor, presented and leave granted to pay into Court $800 for distribution.

Mary E. Hill, minor. Petition presented and Wm. Hill appointed guardian; bond filed and approved.

Estate of Charles Ohliger, deceased. Petition of administrator presented to set aside sale of real estate to Harry Moore, and rule granted to show cause, returnable 22d inst.

Estate of J. V. Johnston, deceased. Report of sale made, presented and confirmed *nisi.*

Estate of Eliza Strong, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed absolutely.

Estate of James Ingles, deceased. Testimony taken for purposes of distribution of balance in hands of executors, and decree made.

Estate of Rose Hannon, deceased. Report of sale made presented, and confirmed *nisi.*

Estate of Burnett Gilliland, deceased. On petition of Lydia Wallace, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., appointed trustee under the will of decedent, to give bond, &c.

Patrick Neville, minor. Rule of citation granted on Edward Kelly to pay over funds in his hands as guardian.

Estate of Robert Robison, deceased. Hill Gwynn, administrator, *d. v. n.*, discharged.

Albert Hoyer et al. Petition presented, and William Hinkle, appointed guardian, to give bond, &c.

Estate of Ephraim Buffington, deceased. Rule on heirs extended to 29th inst.

Gustave Hostetter, minor, et al. Petition presented, and Theodore Haskin appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Mrs. B. A. Negley, deceased. Supplemental petition presented, and citation granted to Geo. G. Negley, executor, to account, &c.

Estates of Robert Smith and Joseph Donnelly, deceased. Widows' appraisements presented and approved *nisi.*

PERSONAL.

GENERAL SPINNER writes from Florida that he is in excellent health and spirits.

MRS. LESLIE STEPHEN, Thackeray's youngest daughter, died on Nov. 23, at the age of 35.

OLAF STEUERZEN, Swedish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, is dead.

THE Empress Eugenie's diamonds have, according to the *Times of India*, been sold to the Maharajah of Puttialla.

EDWARD H. STOKES, father of Edward S. Stokes, connected with the Fisk affair in New York, died in that city on Friday last.

THE friends of the Hon. Cassius M. Clay are said to be trying to secure for him the Democratic nomination for Vice President.

ADELAIDE MURDOCH, a sister of James E. Murdoch, is lecturing in San Francisco. She opposes female suffrage, and Dr. Mary Walker is putting on her war paint preparatory to "going for" Adelaide.

MR. COLFAX tells a good story of President Lincoln; that when he was attacked with small-pox, he said to his attendants: "Send up all the office-seekers, and tell them I've got some thing I can give each of them."

THE President has sent to the Senate the following among other nominations: Mr. D. D. Pratt, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Mr. Mark Bangs, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

THE Newburg *Journal* says: "The father of the wife of William B. Astor, the New York millionaire who died last week, was Major John Armstrong, the man who wrote the Newburg letters, urging Washington to make himself King at the close of the Revolution."

MRS. GEN. MCDONALD, wife of the St. Louis Whisky Ring chief, lives at Ripon, Wisconsin, and mingles as freely and unconcernedly as ever in society. The McDonald mansion is the largest and costliest, and contains more evidence of wealth than any in the vicinity of Ripon. Mrs. Col. Joyce lives with Mrs. McDonald.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock. and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JNO. GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also screw cut and fitted to place for mills, &c.

THE ZEPHYRS OF SUMMER
Have passed away, but many busy fingers are passing Shaded Zephyrs (19c per oz.) through Mothers bought for 9c by
"Our New System."
Retailing for cash at wholesale prices.
Holiday Goods Now Ready!
Slipper Patterns, 48c to $2.83.
Dolls, China, 3c; Gem, 3½c.
Dishes, 23c, 37c, 73c, 99c.
Self-Winding Top, 10c.
Dolls' Toilet Set, 23c.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, 47c to $4.23.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Ends, 29c.
Ladies' 3 inch Hem Handkerchiefs, 3 for $1.
Men's Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 49c.
Hair Brushes, 17c to $2.35.
Pocket Books, 19c to $1.47.
Ladies' Cuffs, reversible, 19c.
Combination Paper Lap Board, $1.25.
Presents, Useful and Ornamental,
Now ready. Call early and get first choice.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.
ALL
THE POPULAR BARGAINS AND LATEST NOVELTIES ON EXHIBITION.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES IN
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Silks, &c., &c.
At 10 and 12½c, Dark Dress Goods, a great variety, very low.
At 15c and 18¾c, Dark Dress Goods—new styles—worth more.
At 22½c, Wool Serge Dress Goods, an extra bargain.
At 25c, Heavy Wool Serges, worth fully 37½c.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, a special bargain.
At 25c, Splendid line of Dark Dress Goods, of different materials.
The large sales we have had during the season of Black Cashmeres, show them to have given the best satisfaction in extra good value for the money, a complete line from 50c per yard to $2.50.
The very best possible value in Black Alpacas, all the different grades from 20c per yard to 75c.
A full assortment of Deep Mourning Dress Goods of all kinds.
Our efforts to offer bargains in Dress Silks, black and colored, having met with remarkable success, it always being our purpose to exhibit, irrespective of "names" or "brands" the very best value the markets can produce, and our line of Black Silks from $1 to $1.50 is now complete, being excellent value; while we are offering a real bargain in Hand-spun Silks, at $1.75, $1.87½ and $2 per yard.
A complete stock of newest novelties and latest shades in finer Dress Goods of every description at proportionately low prices.
☞Genuine Bargains in the above department for Christmas presents.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.
New and Seasonable Goods
FOR THE
HOLIDAY SEASON!
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 & 174 Federal St.
Extra Good Bargains in Each and Every Department.
Largest Stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods Ever Exhibited in this Market.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CAMEL'S HAIR GOODS,
Plain, Plaid and Mixed for Overdresses.
MATALASSE CLOTHS
AND
INVISIBLE PLAIDS,
—a complementary colors for suits.
Myrtle, Green, Seal Brown, Dark Prune and Navy Blue, in
Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres and Merinos,
All qualities, ranging from 25c to $1.
TYCOON REPPS,
Over 100 different styles; some splendid patterns for Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
BLACK CASHMERES!
Our usual good bargains at same popular prices, viz.: 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.10.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS
Our own manufacture, some entire new styles—we guarantee a better garment for the price than can be found anywhere else in this market.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS—Large stock, Good Goods and low prices.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Plain and Initial Handkerchiefs, Fancy Collars and Cuffs,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell all Counties GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of ALL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1875.

The disagreeable weather of yesterday exerted a very decided influence on those who are accustomed to active operations, and thus the banks were visited only by such as were compelled to find them. Thus the volume of business was exceedingly small.

The supply of good paper of all kinds is scarce, and even the counter business of the banks is at a light figure. Merchants are in little need of any extra accommodation, and the disposition is general to do as little borrowing as possible. The weather has interfered with collections, and there are in consequence a greater number of renewals of paper falling due. Country banks are likewise renewing largely, but the demand for rediscounts is not sustained.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114½	5-20's 1865—coupons	122¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, comp	124⅛	10-40's	116¾
" '81	118¾	Currency 6's	122¾
" 1865	118¾	New 5 per cents	118⅛
" 1865, new	120¾	6-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	96⅝	Ohio & Miss. prpd.	17
Erie	16⅜	Union Pacific	77
I. C	96	Toledo & Wabash	49
C. C. & I. C	93	Wells, Fargo & Co	123½
St. Paul	36	Adams Express	102½
Do. Pref	66¾	American Express	57½
Michigan Southern	93⅝	U. S. Express	53½
Do. Central	61	Do. Pacific	93½
North Western Com	79⅝	Spickelsilver	93½
Do. Pref	93	Fort Wayne	99½
Rock Island	104⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	22
Chicago & Pitts	75	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	40⅜	Iron Mountain	15⅜
Western Union Tel	94¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., R. & P. (B)	50⅝	Cen. Trans (A)	46⅝
Reading	18¾	Do. do (B)	46⅝
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	125	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	94
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	80
Lehigh Valley	61¾		

NEW YORK, December 13, 1875.

Money was active at 6@7, closing at 2@4; prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $370,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $177,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. Sterling was strong at 485¼@489¼. Gold opened at 114¼, fell off to 114¼, and advanced to 114¾, at which it closed. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 2½, 3 and 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were firm in late afternoon dealings. Michigan Central 7s sold at 101¼@101½, and Hannibal & St. Jos. convertible 7s at 93. Union Pacific sinking funds declined to 93¾. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were very dull and slightly lower, without an important feature. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 68,000 shares, of which 4,600 were Pacific Mail, 17,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwest, 22,000 Lake Shore, and 3,300 Union Pacific.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 124@5-20s of '65, 115½; do new, 120½; do 10-40s, 117½; do coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46½; do new, 44; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 37½; Missouri 6s, 105.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¼; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 102½; Fargo Express, 83¾; American Express, 57, ex. div.; U. S. Express, 55; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 91; Union Pacific, 76¾; Lake Shore, 91½; Illinois Central, 96; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 56½; New Jersey Central 104½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 66½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20½; Chicago & Alton, 97½; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 17½; Indianapolis Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joe, 22¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 104¾.

LONDON, December 13—5 P. M.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000. Consols: money 93 13-16; account 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do of '67, 104¾; 10-40s, 106; new 6s, 104¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 15; preferred, 31.

PARIS, December 13.—Rentes 66f 40c.

FRANKFORT, December 13.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 13, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue dull, more so than usual at this particular time, and it is not likely there will be much if any improvement until about the middle of next month. There is nothing important to note in the grain markets, excepting that Oats and Corn, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, are firmer, and a shade higher. The grocery trade continues dull, and about the only feature to notice is that Coffee has again weakened. In the Provision markets, trade continues slow, as it usually is at this season of the year, and while there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of our last review, the tendency is downward. In general produce, business is light—more so than for some time past. People generally, apprehensive of a hard winter, are economizing, buying nothing they can at all dispense with, and then only in a small way.

APPLES—The steady demand has materially reduced the large stocks reported here a few weeks ago. The stock is to-day estimated at 30,000 bbls, with an average demand of from 2,500 to 3,000 bbls per week. Some complain of them not keeping very well, and the disposition manifested is more to work off the present stocks than to advance prices. We quote at $3,10a3,25, in round lots, and $3,50a3,75 per bbl. in a small way.

APPLE BUTTER—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry, and the market continues quiet and unchanged. Selling, in a jobbing at 65a75c per gallon, according to quality.

ALE—Trade continues exceedingly dull in consequence of the hard times, but prices have undergone no change; X, $8 per bbl. to city and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls, in proportion.

ASHES—Following are the current jobbing rates: Common Soda Ash (48 per cent.) 3¼c; Refined do, 58 per cent., 4 cts; Pearl Ash, 8; Potash, 7½a8; Nitrate Soda, 4; Manganese, 6½; Arsenic, 5½; Four Spar, 2a2½c.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" prices: No. 2 common, $2,25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,25; No. 6 hurl, $3,50; No. 3 carpet, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4; No. 5 carpet, $4,25; Steamboat, $3,75; toy, $150; whisks, $1,50a2,00 per dozen.

BEESWAX—Steady at 32a35c per pound. A light supply, with a good inquiry.

BEANS—We have but a light demand to report. Every dealer reports a large supply on hand. There will be but little movement in them until about the latter part of January, and regular dealers do not attempt to press sales, but outsiders come in occasionally and sell for any price they can get. We quote prime navies at $1,35a1,50 per bushel.

BUTTER—In fair supply. Fine roll meets with a steady demand at 28a30c per lb; prime, 22a25c, with lower grades rating at 15a20c, as to quality. There is no accumulation of stock. Receipts, particularly of the higher grades, are worked off on arrival.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are current prices: Glenenberg, $1,05a1,75; Fremont, $1,55a1,75; Cleveland, $1,65a1,75. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4,00a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Cement—Youngiesburg, $1,75a2,00; Louisville, $2a2,25. Rosendale, $3,00a3,50; Portland, $6,50a7; White Sand, $1,75.

CIDER—Is not in large stock, but there is not much call for it, hence it is dull but unchanged; quotable at 17a18c per gallon—bbls included.

COAL—Lump Coal, delivered here in barges or on cars, may be quoted at 5 cents per bushel, and Nut Coal about 4 cents. There was considerable shipped out on the last rise, and the down-river markets, it evident, are well supplied. Anthracite, per ton, $6,50 on track and $7 delivered.

COKE—Trade continues in much the same condition noted for some time past; no change in prices; 6 cents per bushel delivered here, either in barges or on cars.

CRANBERRIES—Continue quiet and unchanged; regular sales at $10a11 per bbl.

CHEESE—There is no improvement to report in the demand, but while the market is dull, prices remain as last quoted. Ohio Factory, 13½a14; New York Goshen, 14a14½c. The probability is that trade will continue dull during the next two or three weeks.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Continues quiet and unchanged. Following are the current rates:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts. per lb
⅜ "	15½ "
⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and hay yarn	14¼ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	13¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	15¼ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	11¾ cts. per lb
⅜ "	12¾ "
⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter	13¾ "
Hay, Spoke and Leather Twine	13¾ "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¼ cts. per lb
⅜ "	12¾ "
⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay twine	12¾ "
Tarred sash line	11¾ "

COOPERAGE—Continues dull, with offerings in excess of the demand, some sales being made at ruinous low rates. Nominal quotations for salters, $27,50; for unmatched and $29a30 for matched; heading, $37a39. Best makers have withdrawn from the market. Oil barrels dull and lower; countries, $1a1,10; city make, $1,15a1,20.

CANNED GOODS—In fair demand. Following are the current jobbing rates.

2 lb. Peaches	$1,75	Winslow's Corn	$2,25
3 lb. Peaches	2,25	Baltimore Corn	1,50
3 lb. ex. Peaches	3,00	Marrowfat peas	2,00
3 lb pie Peaches	1,75	Red Cherries	2,35
Lima Beans	2,00	White Cherries	2,50
3 lb. Tomatoes	1,65	2 lb. Tomatoes	1,30

$1,75.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts, as yet, have been light, but at current rates—8a8¼c per lb—the demand is light.

DRIED FRUIT—The offerings are more liberal and, as is usually the case at this season of the year, the demand is light. Holders generally are firm in their views, anticipating an improved demand next month. We quote choice halves Peaches at 13¾a14c per lb; prime old halves, 13a13½c. A few new mixed are offered at 12c, but there is such a strong prejudice against them here that they do not sell. Apples are firm at 5½c for prime York State or Michigan. Some few medium quality Ohio offered at 10½, but the quality of them is so poor that even their low price will not attract attention of buyers:

EGGS—The demand is good, and strictly fresh are in request at 28a30c. Pickled are moving slowly at 20a25c, with large offerings. The supply of the latter has been accumulating for some time.

FISH—Following is the current rates; Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel, per bbl, $34; No. 1 ditto, 32; Extra No. 1 Shore, 28; No. 1 ditto, 25; Extra No. 1 Bay, 22; Extra No. 2, 16; large Scaled Lake Herring, 6; Family, per box, 50c; Smoked Bloater Herring, $2,30 per box; Smoked Halibut, 14 1-2 per lb; California Salmon, $9,50 per half bbl.

FLOUR—We have to report a continued dull market, and while there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of our last report, the tendency is downward; the general impression appears to be that current rates cannot be maintained. There is still more or less complaint in regard to the new winter wheat flour, a considerable portion of which is made from sprouty wheat, and bakers and consumers are disposed to give it a wide berth. New spring wheat flour is equal to the old, and the consequence is it is supplanting winters, especially as bakers, and the probability is that it will be more generally used by families than for some years past. Quotations may be given at $6,50 for Wisconsins; $6,75 for Minnesotas; $6,a6,75 for new red winters, and $7 for old ditto; fancy amber and white wheat flours, $7,50a8,50. Rye Flour, $5,25a,5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per lbl.

HOMINY—Quiet, but with a steady demand in small lots at $4,50 per bbl.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The reports from the eastern markets show an accumulation of stock, with little selling and prices nominal. Bids at a ¼c off were accepted by first hands on Saturday, while jobbers were disposed to sell at a greater reduction. The stock held by the importers, at all the ports, embraces 269,000 bags Rio; 23,368 bags and 59,965 mats of other descriptions. At our quotations jobbers in this market have very little margin for profit on roasted Rio in boxes. Sugar—The market is quiet and somewhat depressed for raws, but refined is kept well up, though a weak undertone prevails. The stock of raws in the country is 25,000 hogsheads less than at this date last year. A. Thomson & Co., sugar merchant at New Orleans, say, in their last report, that Sugars are active and firmer, but that larger receipts and lower prices are anticipated, consequent on improved weather. Molasses firm, and some grades selling freely at full prices. Syrups higher and the demand better. Rice steady.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10⅜
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10⅛
Granulated	11¼	Refined Yellows	9⅛
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾
Standard A	10¾		
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	29
Prime Rio	24¼@25	R. Rio, loose	28¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		
RICE.			
Carolina	8	Rangoon	7
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	50 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb	11¾	Turkish Prunes	@10
L. Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	@12
Currants, per lb	8		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. choice	70	N. O. strictly prime	68
N. O. prime	68	Demarara	50@55
SODA.			
Best Wax	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	7
Superior Wax	8¾	White Russian, per box	7 25
Wisman's Friend 2's	8		
Duchess, per box	3 50		4 00
SUNDRIES.			
Silver gloss starch			9¾
Pearl Starch			5¾
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2			65 @ 90
81 Carb Sodа, in kegs			4½ 5
81 Carb Soda, boxes			6
Concentrated Lye			4 50@5 50
Oat Meal, in bbls			6 00
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.			8 50
Oat Meal, in half bbls			4 50
Shot—Drop			2 50
Shot—buck			2 75

GRAIN—The demand for grain continues light, restricted as it is to supplying immediate wants, but in consequence of light receipts there is a firmer feeling, and some kinds are a shade higher. There is little or no movement in Wheat, and while the market is dull and weak, strictly prime—of which the offerings are light and for which there is a steady demand—continues to sell readily at full prices. Penna and Ohio Red may be quoted at $1,20a 1,30 for common to choice new red, and $1,30a1,40 for same grades of white. Old red, of which the supply hereabouts is almost exhausted, may be quoted at $1,40a1,42. The mills are bearish, in sympathy with flour, which is dull and drooping, and excepting for strictly prime, the demand is light. The Oat market is firm and higher, in consequence of continued light receipts, but the demand is restricted to supplying immediate wants—35a40c for mixed Ohio and Penna, and 42a43c for white do; prime western mixed, 42a46c. Old Shelled Corn continues scarce, and may be quoted, free in elevator, at 66a68c. The supply of old Ear in this market is exhausted; sales of new Ear Corn at 45a52, according to condition and quality; new Shelled quotable at 54a55c. Barley is reported in much better condition, having been hardened by the cold weather. Rye continues quiet—but little offering and not much call for it; quotable at 80a85c. Barley dull and irregular, ranging all the way from 90ca$1,25, according to quality, color and condition.

GAME—The market has been dull, in consequence of the soft weather. Following are the current rates: Prairie Chickens, per dozen, $4a4,50; Pheasants, per dozen, $3,50a4,00; Quail, per dozen, $1,75a2,25; Squirrels, per dozen, $1,10a1,50; Ducks, per dozen, $3a4; Rabbits, 30a40c per pair; Venison saddle, 18a20c per lb.

HAY—The receipts of baled have been on the increase during the past week, and the market is easier in consequence; upland prairie, $12½a14 on track; timothy, $18a20. Loose, from country wagons, $17a22.

HEMP—Dull; quoted nominally at $153a 160 per ton for Kentucky Rough. No dressed here.

HIDES—The receipts are large, the demand somewhat improved, and prices unchanged. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	7¾a 8¾
Green Salted Steers, Light	8 a 9½
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	10 a10¼
Green Salted Calf	12 a13
Green Bulls or Cows	7
Green Butcher Steers, light	7
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	9
Green Butcher Calf	10

LEATHER—Trade steady, and not much change since our last report. Rough Leather, Finished Harness and Sole in good demand. Upper and Calf very low, and slow sale. Light Kips are in better demand. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.32@0.36
Oak Sole, city	0.36@0.40
Red Sole, B. A. heavy and mid	0.30@0.32
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.28@0.30
Red Sole, good	0.26@0.28
Oak, Rough	0.24@0.26
Harness, city	0.30@0.35
Harness, country	0.28@0.30
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.20@0.22
Upper Leather	0.30@0.40
Calf Bridle, ⅌ doz	$60,00@70,00
Belt Leather	0.40@0.46
Finished Calf	0.30@0.35
Finished Upper, ⅌ foot	0.18@0.22
Finished Kips	0.24@0.26

LUMBER—Trade in finished lumber continues very dull, and prices are lower now than they have been for several years. Following are the current rates:

Flooring, No. 1 per M	$27 00
" No. 2	23 00
Best No 1 Shingles	4 75
Second quality do, sawed per M	3 00
Shelving No 1 per M	25 00
Common dressed boards	20 00
Fair boards	15 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Mouldings ⅌ per inch square per running foot. Inside shutters from $4 to $6 per window. Window Frames and Sash inclusive from $1,50 to $4, ⅌ per opening. Doors from $2,50 to $4,50 each.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, with the market considerably overstocked, but prices remain about as last quoted. Sales of Bran, on track, at $16 per ton; Seconds at $18; Middlings at $20a$22, and Chopped Feed may be quoted at $22a25.

ONIONS—Our market is literally nominal. The inquiry is so light as to be barely worthy of mention; $1,25a1,50 per bbl.

OILS—The market for Lard Oil is firm, with light stocks. Procter & Gamble's Extra Winter Strained, $1,08a1,12. W. Alexander & Co.'s Extra Winter Strained, 95ca $1,00 per gallon. Procter & Gamble No. 1 Winter, 87a92c per gallon; No. 2, 75a80c. Procter & Gamble's best White Winter Miners Oil, 70c per gallon. John V. Lewis & Co.'s Miners Oil in good request at unchanged figures. Linseed quoted at 53a56c. Carbon dull at 10a10½c by the carload.

PROVISIONS—At all the packing points in the west prices are a shade lower for most descriptions. Lard quiet and weak. Bulk meats in good demand at ½c off. No fully cured meats offering. Hogs in our market stiffened up at the close of the week in consequence of diminished receipts and more favorable weather.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	18	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾
Shoulders, S. C.	11¾	Do. half barrels	14¼
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	18½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	16	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in buckets	—
Bacon Shoulders	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do	15¾	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Clear Sides	16	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22,50	Do. 6 lb do	17¾
Family Mess Pork	22,50	Ham Sausage	10
Short Cut "	22,50	Carbon Oil	—
		Cheese	—

POTATOES—The receipts during the past week were comparatively light, and the market has stiffened up in consequence; however, the demand is small. Prime Peach Blows may be quoted at 43a45c per bush, on track. Peerless and Early Rose very few offering; quotable at 37a40c. The retail trade appear to be pretty well supplied and many families have laid in their winter stock.

POULTRY—The market has been overstocked during the past week, a large percentage of the offerings reached here in bad condition. As is well known to those cognizant of the trade, the weather has a great influence upon the market. Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair, and dull; dressed, 11a12c per lb.; dressed Turkeys, 12a13c; do. geese, 9a10c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little ar nothing doing, and prices are entirely nominal. Flax Seed, $1,55a1,60; Timothy, $2,25a2,50; Clover Seed, $7a7,25.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow, city rendered, 10a10¼c; country do., 8¾a9c.

WOODENWARE—We quote: Corry Manufacturing Co.'s No. 1 three-hoop tubs, $8,00 per dozen. No. 2 two-hoop do, $7,00 per dozen. No. 3 two-hoop tubs, $6,00. Two-hoop pails, $1,80; three-hoop pails, $2,05. Keelers, (per nest) $1,50. Globe Wash Boards, $2,25 per dozen. Round Head Clothes Pins, 90c per box. Kalamazoo (full count) $1,25 per box.

WHITE LEAD—Standard brands quoted at 9¾c by the carload, and ¼ to ½c more for job lots.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 13, 1875.

CATTLE.

The number on sale, as will be seen, was less than that of last week in point of numbers but the average quality was about the same; notwithstanding the diminished offerings trade was slow and unsatisfactory, and that the supply was fully up to the demand is evident from the fact that there were quite a number left over unsold. This being the holiday season the butchers are not killing as many cattle as they did last month; and, in addition the hard times are having their influence in curtailing the consumption of beef; but very few, if any, of the butchers require as many cattle as ordinarily at this particular time, and 600 head appears to supply the market as well now as 800 or 900 did a few years ago. It is also worthy of mention in this connection that for some time past quite a number of butchers, who ordinarily obtain their cattle in this market, have been buying in East Liberty, which of course reduces the demand considerably here.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, there was nothing reported above 4c and only 3 head at that figure, and the fine Christmas cattle might have been sold for a ¼ or a ½c more, but even the best butchers are not willing to pay above 6a6½, and these may be regarded as the ruling rates for prime beeves. Medium to good beeves, 3a5½c, and there were some very good cattle sold within the range of these figures to-day; fair, 4a5½c; common cows and bulls, 3a3½c. The stock on hand was reported as follows:

M. Krause, C'go	40	S. B. Bay	19
Trauerman & L	21	Isaac Finkbone	16
L. Rothchild	38	Archer & Co.	25
Marks Bro.	46	Jennie & Penna	6
Gerson & K	36	Aull & V. Ohio	16
W. Moonshine	18	Hayward & S. Pa	17
E. Katz	19	John Hanlin	8
J. Shamberg	21	M. Flinner	10
Marks & Co.	43	P. Rheinemantle	7
A. Greenwald Ohio	50	J. Emmel	3
I. Kahn	20	A. Stakeley	2
G. C. Crum	6	J. Montgomery	2
J. R. B. Allsdorf	20	Arnold & W.	29
D. St. Clair	20	E. Barnes	8
C. Montgomery	40	J. J. Rosenberg	20
J. Halderman	38	E. Wolfe	12
Total number on sale			687
Total last week			832

CATTLE SALES.

L. Rothchilds reports 38 head of fair to fair to good butcher cattle, from Chicago, at 5¼a6¾c.

J. J. Roberts sold 20 head Green Co., Pa, steers and steers, common, averaging 900 at 1,000, at 3¼a4½c.

P. Hartman & Rick sold 14 head common western steers at 4½a5¼c.

Arnold & Wolfe sold 29 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 2¼a4½c.

Jacob Emmell sold 2 Butler Co. steers—weighing 2,000 lbs—at 5¼c; 1 bull at 3c.

Mart Humes sold one fat cow for $40; one bull at 3c.

Gerson & Co. reported 3 cars mixed Chicago butcher cattle at from 6¼c down.

S. Kraus reported 1 car fair 900a1,100 steers—from Chicago—at 4½a5 1-2c.

Hayward & Shafter sold 17 head of good steers and heifers—averaging from 1,000a 1,300 lbs—at 4a5¼c.

Isaac Kahn reported one car fair Ohio stock at 4¼a5 1-2c.

Aull & Varner sold 16 head of mixed Ohio stock for Smoutz, at 4½a6½c.

A. Greenwald & Co. reported 50 head of good Ohio steers and heifers—averaging from 1,100 to 1,400—at 4½a6½c.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 3 cars of Chicago cattle at 4a6¾c; one car of Ohio cattle—for Allsdorf—at 4a6¾c.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. reported 3 cars of fair to extra Ohio cattle—for Halderman—at 4½a6½c; 5 extra Ohio steers—for Montgomery—at 7c.

SHEEP.

The supply was small, and, of good fat sheep, unequal to the demand, hence the market was firmer, and for the kind in question, price were a shade higher; sales were made, in a retail way, at 5½a6c per lb for prime to extra; 4 1-2a5c for medium to good; and $2a2,50 head for common—so far as we could learn, there was nothing sold to-day for less than $2 per head. The supply of lambs was small, unusually so, and the market was quick at full prices; one small bunch of extra, averaging 90lbs on to 100 lbs, brought 6c; medium to good, quotable at 5a5 1-2c. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

J. F. Neeley, Pa.	107	Robinson & R, Pa.	85
McCaslin & C.	" 17	A. Brady	" 18
H. Nagle	" 32	H. Nagle	" 32
M. Flinner	" 40	P. Shietemantle	" 60
Fowler & W.	" 115	M. Humes	" 40
Total			671
Total last Monday			446

HOGS.

The supply was comparatively light, and with a full average demand, the market was firmer and prices, if anything, were a shade higher; sales were made, in a retail way, at 7a7 1-2c for common to prime, and 7¾c was paid for a few extra. John Montgomery wholesaled 54 head of fair country hogs at 6.89c.

FRESH COWS

Were in fair supply to-day, but the market for this class of stock continues steady, and prices are fully sustained; sales reported; John Montgomery, one for $60; A. Skakely, one for $63; H. Nagle, one for $75; P. Shietemantle, two for $110, John Beeler, 3—we did not get prices.

VEAL CALVES

Continue very scarce, and good veals are in demand at full prices; quotable at 7a 7 1-2c for prime and 6a6 1-2c for fair to good.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 13, 1875.

Trade continues very dull and unsatisfactory, so far, at least, as the refining interest is concerned, with little prospect apparent of an early change for the better. Crude was quoted at $1,62 1-2 for shipment and United certificates at $1,35, a slight decline as compared with Saturday. Refined dull and nominal at 9¼a9¾c on cars here, and 12¾c delivered in Philadelphia.

This time last year Crude was quoted at $1 1-2c for immediate shipment at Parker. Refined at 11c delivered in Philadelphia, 10¾c in Baltimore and 8¾c delivered on Connellsville cars here.

Barrels dull and nominal at $1,05a1,10 for countries and $1,17½a1,20 for city make. This time last year, Barrels were quoted at $1,20 for countries and $1,30 for cities.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. J. Fisher	National o w	1
J. J. Fisher	D. Biv	161
Total		212

Receipts of Bloom, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m	17	Byers & McC. m	3
Caughey & H. m	5	Pgh F. & I. Co. m	2
Isabella Fur. o	3		
Total			31

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur. o	4	Jones & L'd o	2
Reese, G. & W o	2	S. B. & Co o	10
Parke Bros & Co s	1	Columbia I. Co. p	3
Moorhead & Co. p	1		
Total			23

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

W. J. Hammond s	1		8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shoenberger, B. & Co.	o		6

Oswego.

OSWEGO December 13.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40. Corn quiet at 70a71 1-2c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1,10; No. 2 Bay $1,16.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 13, 1875.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, fairly active and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,02a1,03; No. 2 97¼c spot; 97¾c seller January; 98¾c seller February; $1,07 seller May; No. 3 80c; rejected 65¼a66c. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 47¼c spot; 48c seller December; 44c seller January; rejected new 42c. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾c spot; 30¾c seller February. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices have advanced; $19,80 spot; $19,35 seller January; $19,47½a19,50 seller February. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $12,25a12,30 spot; $12,32½a12,35 seller January; $12,45 seller February. Bulk meats steady and firm; 7, 10, 10¼a10½c. Whisky quiet, selling tierces packers 12¾; refined 13¼c; keg 13 3-4c. Hams: no choice; inferior 15a16c. Coffee quiet and lower; ordinary to prime 18 3-4a21c. Whisky dull; rectified $1,12a1,15.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 13.—Flour quiet and steady, western superfine $4,00a4,50; extra $4,50a5,00; family $5,25a7,00. Wheat firm; No. 2 red western $1,32a1,34; No. 1 $1,36a1,37. Corn quiet; western mixed, old, 68c; do new 66c. Oats quiet; western mixed 39a40c; white western 42a45c. Rye quiet at 80a85c. Hay steady. Maryland and Pennsylvania $22a24. Provisions quiet; only a few fine Christmas cattle might have been sold for a ¼ or a ½c more, but even the best butchers are not willing to pay above 6a6½, and these may be regarded as the ruling rates for prime beeves. Medium to good beeves, 5a5½c, and there were some very good cattle sold within the range of these figures to-day; fair, 4a5½c; common cows and bulls, 3a3½c. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

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I. Kahn	" 20	A. Stakeley	" 2
G. C. Crum	" 6	J. Montgomery	" 2
J. R. B. Allsdorf	20	Arnold & W.	" 29
D. St. Clair	" 20	E. Barnes	" 8
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HOME NEWS.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE STERRETT yesterday decided that the name of Dr. Gilmore, one of the Grand Jurors that 'Squire Ross claimed were illegally drawn, was properly drawn, and the gentleman took his place with the jury. The decision has been reserved in the Jeremy case.

STEPHEN H. GEYER, Esq., was yesterday re-elected County Solicitor for three years. It is probable he will also be appointed Sheriff's Solicitor.

Chief Ross Investigated.

A hearing was had before Mayor Phillips last evening in the case of Chief Ross and Detective Bowden, who were charged by J. C. Golden with cowardice, in failing to arrest David Hall, who struck Golden while in the Mayor's office. About a half dozen witnesses were examined, and it was shown that at the time of the fracas Detective Bowden stepped between the parties and endeavored to make them behave themselves, and that Chief Ross afterwards caught hold of Hall and said that if they didn't behave he would lock them both up. The Mayor reserved his decision in the case.

Sudden Death.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest last evening upon the body of Mrs. Mary M. Albertson, who died suddenly in Kane's shoe store, corner of Liberty and Market streets, about five o'clock last evening. Mrs. Albertson resided at No. 4 Hinds' row, Liberty street. She was passing Kane's store, and being taken suddenly ill, she stepped inside to rest, and had only been there a few moments, when she expired. Verdict of death from heart disease, to which she was subject. She was forty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and five children. Her body was taken to her residence, to prepare it for burial.

Orchestral and Vocal Concert.

Parties residing in the upper wards will have an hour of rare enjoyment this evening at the Eleventh Ward School house, corner of Granville and Enoch streets, where the Columbia Musical Club, composed of fifty performers, under the direction of Prof. Haughwout, will discourse a concord of sweet sounds in the inimitable style which has gained this club its present enviable reputation. Parties attending will not only have the pleasure of hearing the sublime strains of music as performed by this club, but also the blessedness of giving, as the proceeds are to be applied for the benefit of the Eleventh Ward Mission Sabbath School.

Great Tobacco Trade

[illegible] ing their quarters, we ol[illegible] above named works, located at Louisville, Ky., and of which the Messrs. Musselman & Co. are proprietors, have removed to an establishment much more commodious and much more to their capacity. Their works are now located on Ninth and Jefferson streets and, extending to Greene street, have a frontage of eighty feet, and a depth of two hundred and ten feet, with a capacity of three million pounds per annum. They are the manufacturers of all kinds of chewing tobacco, but make a specialty of "Grant" and "Ironside" navy plugs, which, having a reputation second to users of the weed second to no other. Messrs. Musselman & Co. belong to that class of manufacturers who prefer a good name to the accumulation of wealth by a humbug popularity, and therefore their tobaccos are prepared to the end that they may increase in popularity and be productive of satisfactory results wherever used. Dealers are invited to a trial of their brands, possessing the virtues of excellence and cheapness.

THE NEW BASE BALL CLUB.

A Permanent Organization—The Officers—Getting Under Way.

Last evening, pursuant to adjournment, a second meeting was held at the Young Men's Republican Club Rooms, Allegheny, for the purpose of organizing a base ball club for the ensuing year. After some discussion a motion was made to proceed to organize permanently, which was carried. The following officers were then elected: President, James E. Stevenson; Secretary, Byron Culbertson; Treasurer, John R. Brown. Directors: Charles A. Brown, Hugh D. Renwick, Wm. Witherow, Wm. M. McCleary, S. C. Grier, Theo. Myler, Wm. P. T. Fairman, Wm. M. Gormly, Jr., and Dr. Hill.

A meeting will be held at an early day to elect a nine.

FOUND DROWNED.

Unknown Man Found in the River near Dixmont.

Coroner McCallin was yesterday notified that the body of an unknown man had been found in the river at Neville's Island, near Dixmont. He immediately repaired to the spot, and held an inquest upon the body, the verdict being that the man, whose name could not be ascertained, came to his death by drowning.

The man was about five feet ten inches in height, sixty or sixty-five years of age, and had no beard. He was dressed in dark overcoat, with no undercoat or vest, gray pants with stripes down the sides, gray drawers and undershirt, and a white overshirt upon which below the bosom there were the initials "S. J. W." worked in yellow thread. He also wore Congress gaiters and blue woolen socks. Upon his person and in his pockets were found a pocket book containing four copers; a badge of some order, a piece of blue ribbon, to which was attached a bronze medal of oval form, bearing Latin inscriptions on each side, and the words, "Jesu. Joseph. Marie." a portion of a paper addressed to St. Francis Hospital, Lawrenceville; a bunch of keys; a gum band; and around his neck something that it is presumed was intended for a charm, being composed of taps in the form of a needle or pin cushion. Nobody identifying the body, it was buried at the expense of the county.

THE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting To-day—Election of Directors for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the members of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute will be held to-day in the Germania Bank building, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. There are two tickets in the field. What is known as the "Guarantors ticket," is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. A. M. Brown, Henry Lloyd, Thomas S. Mitchell, Columbus Coleman, Samuel T. Owens, Joshua Rhodes, R. F. Jones, J. Vannote, James Johnson, W. J. Kountz, Jacob H. Walters, Thomas M. Carnegie, E. Monroe.

Some of these are contributors to the guarantee fund. Those who support this ticket are supposed to be favorable to the proposition to allow the contributors to the "Guarantee fund" an interest in the management of the Exposition. It will be remembered that when the enterprise seemed on the point of failing last summer, a number of gentlemen pledged themselves to see it through financially, provided they were allowed a profit which might accrue during the first three years to reimburse them. This proposition was accepted, they gave their obligations, the work was commenced, and the Exposition was opened. They have paid in between $25,000 and $30,000 cash. These contributors now claim that they ought to have a sufficient interest in the management of the Exposition for the next two years as to give them a reasonable opportunity for getting back their money in accordance with the intent of the original contract.

The other ticket is composed of the following gentlemen. Messrs. W. G. Johnston, J. B. Lyon, A. M. Brown, Alex. Nimick, Frank S. Bissell, John E. Parke, Edward Armstrong, John H. Ricketson, Wm. Miller, John Negley, F. H. Byers, Thos. M. Armstrong, Philip Reymer. None of them we believe are contributors to the Guarantee Fund. It is understood that the majority of these are in favor of conducting the Exposition without specially giving the guarantors any vote or influence in the management.

This is really the practical issue to be decided to-day. Neither of the tickets are entirely new, as there are some persons mentioned on each who were members of the Board last year, and some names appear on both tickets.

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Directors held their final meeting to close up business for the year.

The annual report of the Executive Committee was received and read. It recited the details attending the organization of the Institute, the work of building, the Exposition, its facts given, in substance appeared in our columns at the time of the opening. The only new feature was a reference to the Guarantee Fund. The facts relative to this fund were briefly recited and the hope expressed that the new Board would take proper measures to see that the men who had advanced the money to make the Exposition a success, were fully protected in accordance with the original pledges. The report was received and adopted.

The Treasurer, Mr. Columbus C. Coleman, presented his report, which was also adopted. It is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Guarantee fund	$28,843 69
Life membership	9,060 00
Annual membership	435 00
Sale of privileges	2,467 00
Entry fees	3,083 00
Ticket sales	50,054 06
Total	$93,942 75

EXPENDITURES.

Building contract	$53,515 31
Building fixtures	6,174 02
Expenses—Employes	10,400 71
do —Advertising	6,345 00
do —Gas	2,071 13
do —Postage	495 00
do —Music	3,540 00
do —Art Department	648 95
do —Excursions	284 75
do —Printing	1,809 85
do —Sundries	1,662 00
do —Insurance	1,490 00
Balance on hand	674 69
Total	$93,942 75

After the transaction of some other routine business the Board adjourned *sine die*.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Considering the Retrenchment Ordinances—Legal Points Raised—An Interesting Discussion—The Ordinances Favorably Acted Upon in Select Council—The Police Pay Reduced—The Firemen Not Touched—The City Printing—The Codification of the Ordinances.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GEOSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

At twenty-five minutes past two o'clock this branch was called to order. At roll call the following members answered: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Atkinson, Barckley, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Clemens, Dannels, H. Darlington, Doyle, Evans, Fahnestock, Fetterman, Finley, Fox, Froehlich, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Hayden, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, Negley, Perry, Rodgers, Sawyer, Schild, Schmidt, Shipton, Taylor, Vierheller, Waring, Weldon and President Gross.

Mr. SHIPTON moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes and proceed with the special order of the day—the consideration of the partial report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. Carried.

Mr. SHIPTON then called up ordinance 581, abolishing the Civil Engineer's Department of the Water Works.

A LEGAL POINT.

Mr. AIKEN said when these "retrenchment" ordinances were under consideration in Common Council, a point of order was raised which he thought was well taken, although the Chairman of that body decided it not well taken. He, however, thought it ought to be settled, because it would affect the legality of the ordinances if they passed. He explained that Councils had passed a joint resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform to report an ordinance or ordinances reducing the salaries of any official in the employ of the city, and whenever thought expedient abolishing any officers thought unnecessary. These ordinances had been prepared and when reported in Common Council it was found that the committee had not reported any ordinance abolishing the office of Chief Engineer of the Water Works. Chair in U. C. had decided this point not well taken, but speaker thought it was and raised it in S. C.

Mr. WELDON—"I object to the gentleman criticising the action of the Chairman of the other Council. We have nothing to do with that."

Mr. SHIPTON—"We are merely considering an ordinance passed upon by Common Council. We have nothing to do with points of order raised in that branch. If we are to fight over points of order all afternoon we might as well adjourn."

The Clerk explained that the point of order did not apply to ordinance No. 581, as the endorsement on that ordinance set forth that it had been presented in Common Council, been referred to the appropriate committee, and the same day reported back from that committee and so passed.

After some further discussion on the point, Mr. McCandless stated that the indorsement was correct, as the ordinance had been before the Water Committee, and a resolution had been unanimously passed recommending the Retrenchment and Reform Committee to report it with affirmative recommendation. The rules were then suspended and the ordinance passed finally, under a suspension of the rules, with but one negative vote, that of Mr. Braun. That gentleman explained that he was in favor of the ordinance, but he wanted the reduction to take place at once instead of fixing the time at February, 1876.

The ayes were 47, nays 1.

Mr. HOLLIDAY presented the credentials of Mr. D. F. Geiger of the Thirth-fifth wardas a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retiring of Mr. James Noble, Mr. Geiger was called forward and sworn in office.

Mr. SHIPTON called up ordinance 582 establishing the salaries of the employees at the water works which had been passed in the Common Council.

Rules suspended to consider the ordinance.

Mr. AIKEN then renewed the point of order that the ordinance had not been referred to the Water Committee and from them reported. The Wallace act required that all ordinances must come from its appropriate committee having charge of the department affected by them. He thought if the ordinances were not so passed they would not be worth the paper they were written upon. The joint resolution requesting the Retrenchment and Reform Committee to prepare such ordinances did not make the ordinances.

To avoid all complications, therefore, the speaker moved that Councils meet in joint session and go into committee of the whole and consider the whole matter.

The chair said the point was well taken. The Council rules and Wallace act required all ordinances to be referred to a committee, after presentation in Councils, and to be sent back to the Councils. But it was a question whether the Select Council had anything to do with the legal points raised in the Common branch. The ordinances came from Common Council endorsed as passed, and they came up and Select Council could not question the action of C. C.

Mr. BRUCE held that the proper action for Select Council was for them to refer the ordinances back to the appropriate committees. He held that the endorsement of the ordinances under consideration did not set forth that the ordinance had been referred to the appropriate committee, and referred back from that committee. The Retrenchment and Reform Committee was not the proper committee to bring the ordinance before the Councils. Select Councils therefore—without criticising the action of Common Councils—must take cognizance of the fact that the ordinance was not indorsed as having been referred to a Committee. Hence it had not been reported in compliance with the law, and Select Council's duty was to refer it to the appropriate Committee.

The point was discussed at some length. Some of the members held that nothing but a reference to a committee was legal; others thought it came up in proper shape, as the Retrenchment and Reform Committee had power (under the resolution directing them to prepare the ordinances,) to report them for final action.

Mr. METZAR moved to amend Mr. Aiken's motion, to hold a joint session, and to refer the ordinance to the Water Committee.

Mr. O'NEILL moved to refer to the Retrenchment and Reform Committee. The amendment was accepted.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and it was voted down.

The question upon the motion to meet in Joint Session was then voted down.

Mr. MCCANDLESS then moved that all the ordinances referring to the reduction of salaries be referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr. AIKEN hoped that motion would be passed to save the ordinances. He believed it was the only way to make the ordinances legal. He would vote to have it passed, and only raised the point of order that they might be legally passed.

Mr. WELDON raised the point of order that they could not take up the ordinances in a batch in that way, as they had one ordinance under consideration.

The Chair decided the point not well taken.

A vote was then taken on the motion of Mr. McCandless, which resulted in a tie vote of 23 to 23. The motion was accordingly declared lost.

The chair announced that ordinance 582 was now properly before Councils. The rules having been suspended, the vote was taken on the motion to pass finally.

Messrs. AIKEN and BRAUN voted "No" because they did not consider the ordinance legally before Councils. Messrs. Bruce and MacConnell refused to vote for the same reason. Mr. Brown voted no because he considered the wages too small.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON voted "no without comment."

President Gross voted aye, and explained that he did so because he had no legal notice that the ordinance had not been legally passed, and as it was properly endorsed he considered it fairly before Councils.

The vote was announced as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Atkinson, Barckley, Bissell, Buckley, Carr, Clemens, Dannels, Doyle, Fahnestock, Fetterman, Finley, Fox, Froehlich, Harrison, Herron, Holliday, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, McClurg, Negley, Geiger, Rodgers, Sawyer, Schmidt, Shipton, Waring, Weldon, President Gross—38.

Nays—Messrs. Aiken, Braun, Breed, Brown, Darlington, Evans, Goldthorpe, Hayden, Hunter, Metzgar, McGimpsey, Taylor—12.

The ordinance was thus passed.

Mr. SHIPTON called up ordinance No. 588, fixing the salary of the City Engineer at $3,200.

Several amendments were made to reduce the salary, but they were all finally withdrawn and the vote taken on the final passage, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Atkinson, Barckley, Bissell, Brown, Buckley, Carr, Clemens, Dannels, H. Darlington, Doyle, Fahnestock, Finley, Fox, Froehlich, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Hayden, Herron, Holliday, Geiger, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, McClurg, Negley, O'Neil, Rodgers, Sawyer, Schmidt, Shipton, Taylor, Waring, Weldon, President Gross—43.

Nays—Messrs. Hunter, Metzgar, McGimpsey—3.

Mr. SHIPTON called up the ordinance fixing the salaries of the Assistant City Engineers. Rules suspended.

Mr. SAWYER, moved to amend to fix the salary of the Assistant City Engineers at $100 per month, instead of $1,25.

Mr. SHIPTON said that that was too low a salary for a competent man.

Mr. BRUCE moved to know what discussion the committee had when the ordinance was before them.

Mr. SHIPTON rose to explain, and was proceeding to answer the question when

Mr. BRUCE interupted and said: "Don't you see this point. The ordinance never was referred to the committee by this Council, and how could they discuss it. The law has not been complied with, and so the committee never legally had the ordinance before them."

Mr. SHIPTON thought that was a small technicality.

The vote was then taken on the final passage, resulting in its adoption by a vote of 39 to 1.

Mr. BRAUN, from the Market Committee, offered a resolution granting the use of City Hall to the managers of the St. Paul Orphans' Asylum, for the purpose of holding a fair in it, providing such action meets with the approval of the Board of Control of the Duquesne Greys, who had a lease of the Hall. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SHIPTON called up an ordinance fixing the salary of the Building Inspector at $1,500.

Mr. BRUCE asked if the ordinance was in order.

The Chair decided it was in order.

Mr. HUNTER moved to make the salary $1,800.

Mr. LITTELL moved to fix it at $1,200.

The amendments were withdrawn, and the ordinance under a suspension of the rules passed finally by a vote of 41 to 1.

Mr. METZGAR moved that the City Solicitor be called in and requested to inform Councils as to the legality of the ordinances. Carried.

Mr. BIGELOW said there might be some doubt as to the legality of the ordinances, but at this time in the year he would advise this Council to pass upon the ordinances and dispose of them as they might deem best.

MAKING UP A DEFICIENCY.

Mr. R. B. BROWN, chairman of the the Water Committee, presented a communication from the Controller, showing that the appropriation for the Water Department would fall short about $10,000. The Water Committee therefore offered a resolution authorizing a transfer of $10,000 from the Police Fund.

Mr. DARLINGTON wanted the money taken out of the Contingent Fund.

Mr. LITTELL said there was no money in that fund, and they had to take it where they could get it.

The Controller explained that there would be a surplus of $12,000 in the Police Fund.

The resolution was then passed.

Mr. HUNTER called up the reports of viewers on the Redoubt alley and Washington street sewers. The reports were approved.

Mr. SHIPTON called up the ordinance fixing the salary of the City Assessor at $2,200.

Mr. MACCONNELL said as the City Solicitor had stated that there might be doubts as to the legality of these ordinances, therefore he moved to refer the one called up, to the Retrenchment and Reform Committee in connection with the City Solicitor. Lost.

The ordinance was then passed finally by a vote of 40 to 1.

Mr. KERR, from the Special Committee on Second street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Passed.

Ordinance for the widening and opening of Green alley, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading and paving of Green alley, as above. Passed

Ordinance for the opening of Boundary street, from Hill street to Hill alley, in the Thirty-sixth ward. Passed.

Ordinance for the opening of Hill alley, from Boundary street to Boundary street at city line, Thirty-sixth ward. Passed.

Ordinance for a preliminary examination by the Board of Viewers of all petitions for street improvements, sewers, &c.

The bill was amended so as to include side walks and board walks, and to provide that it shall not be applicable to improvements where the cost does not exceed one hundred dollars. It was then referred back for the amendments to be printed.

Mr. AULL presented the November reports of the Survey Committee, which was received and filed. Also, the following:

Ordinance locating Harrison street, between Fiftieth and Fifty-third street. Passed.

Mr. THOMPSON, report of Police Committee for November. Received and filed.

Mr. ROLFE, report of Monongahela Wharf Committee for November. Received and filed.

Mr. FOX, report of Printing Committee for November. Received and filed.

Mr. FINNERTY, from the Committee on Appeals, reported back without action the report of the Board of Viewers on damages caused by the grade on Main street, from Liberty street to Penn avenue. The committee was discharged from further consideration of the matter, and the report was approved.

THE TRAMPS.

Business from Select Council was taken up, and Messrs. Fox, Hughes and Rowswell were appointed on behalf of this branch as members of the committee to confer with the Board of Guardians of the Poor and the Managers of the Bethel Home relative to the employment of tramps. All other Select Council business was concurred in.

Mr. MEYRAN offered a resolution instructing the Page of Council to have the printed ordinances fixed in the files before each meeting in the order of their numbers.

Clerk BOOTH explained that it was almost impossible to comply with the resolution because the contractor sent the ordinances to Harrisburg to be printed and they were not returned before ten o'clock A. M., on Monday and sometimes not until two o'clock P. M. The resolution, however, was passed.

Mr. MEARS presented a communication from the Board of Health requesting a draft of the city sewers, manholes, &c. It was received and filed and then referred to the City Engineer.

Mr. AULL said that the fire which has been burning for so long under Herron's Hill, in the Thirteenth ward, is now, according to information he had received, blazing eight or ten feet above the surface of the ground and endangering the Thirty-third street improvement, under which the vein of coal now on fire extends. He said the destruction of that improvement would entail a heavy loss upon the city. On his motion the Road Commissioner of that district was instructed to take measures for the extinguishment of the fire.

Mr. FOX, petition of Mrs. Anderson for abatement of property tax. Referred.

Mr. THOMPSON submitted the following:

REVISION OF CITY LAWS

Resolved, That a committee of seven, four from Common and three from Select Council, in conjunction with the Presidents of Councils, be and the same is hereby appointed to revise existing laws and ordinances relative to the government of the city, and report as early as practicable what changes or additions are necessary to a more efficient and economical administration of its affairs; and all heads of departments are hereby instructed to report to said committee the general working of their respective offices together with such suggestions as they may deem for the information of the committee.

The resolution was adopted and Messrs. Thompson, Aull, Fox and Meyran were appointed in behalf of this branch.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Frank Frayne and his combination made their appearance last night in "Si Slocum," a play that becomes quite interesting after the first few scenes are over. While very sensational, it is not by any means altogether devoid of merit. The chief interest centers, of course, in the Frayne family, and their pony and dog.

Library Hall.

Dr. Von Bulow was greeted last night by a most enthusiastic audience, though it was smaller than the merits of the gentleman deserved. His recitals afforded the keenest enjoyment, and the power and delicacy of his touch were subjects of general comment. At the conclusion of his performance of the selections from Chopin, in part second, he was called out three times. Applause was liberally bestowed upon him during the entire evening. Miss Lizzie Cronyn's solos were also highly appreciated. She possesses an exquisite voice, and is strong and full of expression. Her rendering of Rubenstein's "Thou'rt Like Unto a Flower," was encored. The second concert will be given to-morrow evening.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Last night's bill at this theater, as rendered by Sam. Sanford and his company, will be repeated this evening. It is an attractive one, and the performances in the main are good, though some can be improved.

Trimble's Varieties.

Attention to details and care in the presentation of specialties are distinguishing features of the management of this house.

Library Lecture.

The fifth lecture of the Library course will be delivered this evening by Mr. Henry Vincent, of England, on "The Working Classes of the World; their Social and Political Rights and Duties."

Old Folks Concert.

An Old Folks Concert, in the costume of the olden time, will be given on Thursday evening at the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

AN entertainment will be given by the Browning and Ingelow Societies of the Pittsburgh Female College Friday evening Dec. 17th. During the latter part of the evening, a drama entitled "Beauty and the Beast," will be given by some of the young ladies of the institution under the direction of Miss K. M. Atkinson. Exercises at 7:30 P. M. Admission 25cts. Tickets may be obtained at the College.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joseph Keeling et ux. et al. to the Mount Oliver Incline Railway Company, Dec. 18, 1875; lot on Monastery avenue, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$900

John Fisher et ux, to Robt. Henderson, June 28, 1875; lot on Bedford avenue. Price.....$2,000

Louis Lier to Gottlieb C. F. Frank, Nov. 2, 1875; lot on Washington avenue, Allegheny. Price.....$2,900

Robley D. Beatty et ux. to Samuel K. Schwenk, Dec. 11, 1875; 3 lots in Byrom's plan of lots, on Monterey street, Nineteenth ward, city; also, 3 lots on Mellon street, Nineteenth ward; also, 8 of 12-8-10 perches on Mellon avenue. Price.....$2,200

J. H. Hunnibucker to Geo. J. Hunnibucker, Dec. 1, 1875; lot in Shaler township. Price.....$600

Conrad Feigel to John Gmehling, May 1, 1871; lot in Seventh ward, 2 Allegheny, No. 46 plan of Nicholas Wegily; also, 2 lots on Centre street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$3,000

John Kelly et al. to Michael McTigh, Oct. 8, 1875; lot on Lafayette alley, Fifteenth ward, city. .....None

James S. Richardson et ux. to Wm. Neebe, July 23, 1872; 2 lots in the Murray plan of lots. Price.....$1,600

Clair township. Price.....$450

Gifts that Are Most Acceptable!

Since the panic, even the most wealthy, when making selections for the holidays, will buy only such articles as are of practical use. Appreciating this fact, Mr. H. J. Adams, 98 Fifth avenue, has made extensive preparations to meet the present demand for articles that are absolutely indispensable. Every man and boy requires something in his line, and a finer or more complete assortment could not possibly be found in the city. Ladies will find here the most complete assortment of useful articles for presentation, a few of which are here enumerated: Fine White and Fancy Dress Shirts, Plain and Astrachan Trimmed Cardigan Jackets, Elegant Silks, Camel's Hair and Cassimere, Neck Muffs, Brocade, Bordered and Plain Silk, and Linen Handkerchiefs in beautiful boxes, Black and Fancy Windsor, Rutland and Chesterfield Scarfs, Folded Ties, and Bows for neck dressing, Collars, Cuffs, Embroidered, Berlin and Silk Suspenders, Silk and Wool Wristers, Silk and Wool-lined Fur top'd and Dress Kids, Canton, Dog Skin, Silk, Cloth and Fur Gloves and Gauntles, Silk Balbriggan, Merino, and also those beautiful new styles of fancy cashmere half hose, now so much in demand; Russian and Shaker Flannels, Scotch and Scarlet Wool, Cashmere and Merino Undergarments, Silk and Alapaca Umbrellas and Canes with ivory or natural handles; Wool Overshirts, Muslin and Canton Flannel Nightshirts, Chest Protectors, Ivory and Tortoise Vest Chains, Gold, Roll Plate, Pear and Ivory Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Scarf Rings and Pins; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases and toilet articles, also Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Gauntlets, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Silk Elastics, &c. This is pre-eminently the leading Shirt and Furnishing Goods House of Pittsburgh. It received at the late Exposition all the medals and diplomas awarded in this class, viz.: The medal for best fitting, most stylish and careful made shirts, another for the best display of Furnishing Goods, and also two diplomas for Canes, Umbrellas and other specialties. Having had a long business experience in New York City, Mr. Adams understands what people of refinement want. He is a close, careful buyer, and says he finds most success in selling everything at the lowest possible price.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

McCord & Co.

are receiving daily Alaska and Shetland Seal Sacques, of Superior quality, cheap. 131 Wood street.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. THIS—8.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Meeting of Directors and Stockholders Yesterday—A Fifty Years Lease to the B. & O. R. R. Co. Effected—Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to be Issued—Warm Debate Over the President's Report—Deemed Unsatisfactory by Some.

The stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company held a special meeting yesterday at the depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, for the purpose, as has been already stated, of authorizing an issue of bonds of the company, to be secured by a consolidated mortgage, and to consider an arrangement for the operating of the road by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the guaranty by the latter of the consolidated mortgage bonds.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held previous to the stockholders' meeting. From both, however, reporters were rigidly excluded. The Directors elected on the 6th inst., who were present, were qualified, electing Mr. John King, Jr., President, Mr. after an which organization was effected by J. B. Washington, Secretary, and Mr. Chas. Donnelly, Treasurer. The Board was unanimous in its passage of resolutions in favor of leaving the P. & C. road to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for fifty years from January 1st, 1876. It also recommended the negotiation of consolidated mortgage bonds upon the P & C. road for £2,200,000, which looks to the retiracy or the first mortgage and Turtle Creek bonds at maturity, and the second mortgage bonds of the company.

The stockholders' meeting was called to order shortly after twelve o'clock and, on motion of Mr. John King, President of the road, Mr. H. Laufman was elected chairman, and Mr. J. B. Washington, Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President King's report, covering the past eleven months, was then read. It spoke of the road as being in a very unsatisfactory condition, and recommended that it be transferred to and operated by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

The report created some dissatisfaction, showing that it could not be adopted without considerable discussion. A motion was made to receive the report to which an amendment was offered, that an Auditing Committee be appointed to inquire into the management of the company's affairs. A question now came up as to how the vote was to be taken—whether the stockholders were to vote without regard to the number of shares they held, or whether they were to vote by shares. The Chair decided that they would have to vote by shares. Great dissatisfaction was expressed at the decision, and those who insisted that they vote by [illegible] Auditing Committee was to be composed was fixed at three, and Mr. Hill and Mr. J. B. Washington were chosen two of the committee. Mr. W. N. Riddle was the third man voted upon. One man voted against him and the Chair decided that Mr. Riddle was not elected, but rejected, and that somebody else would have to be voted for. Some of the stockholders demanded to know how it was that Mr. Riddle was not elected, when only one man voted against him.

THE CONTROLLING POWER.

The Chair said that that one man was Mr. King, who represented some twenty-seven or twenty-eight thousand shares, held by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which was a majority of the number of shares, and that consequently Mr. Riddle's election had failed. A stockholder wanted to know how it was that they had not voted by shares in the case of Messrs. Hill and Washington, and had in the case of Mr. Riddle. The Chair explained that it had been consistent in its rulings, and that the dissenting voices were heard in all in the two former cases. A stockholder then thought that the claim of those who insisted upon voting by shares had been waived. Mr. King, or somebody else, then explained that it had been waived only in order to have the report received and the amendment in regard to the appointment of an Auditing Committee adopted. The claim had not been waived as regarded the election of the members of the Auditing Committee.

AN INDIGNANT STOCKHOLDER.

A stockholder now got very indignant, and said that if they had to vote by shares the meeting might as well adjourn, because the Baltimore & Ohio Company had control of a majority of the shares and could do just as they pleased. That same stockholder said that he had voted for the amendment to create an Auditing Committee simply because Mr. King was opposed to it. So far as he was personally concerned, he would rather not have such a committee. But now Mr. King insisted upon selecting the members of that committee. If Mr. King were to select the committee, the object in having the committee would fail. Mr. King did not want the committee, and the presumption was that the affairs of the road would not bear investigation. If Mr. King's men were to make the investigation, there would be no investigation.

The Chair said that it had made its decision, and if anybody was dissatisfied with it, he could appeal.

A gentleman now appealed when another stockholder raised a nice little question. How was the vote to be taken on the appeal? Was it to be by shares or not by shares? The Chair said it would be by shares. A vote was then taken on the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?" A great majority of those present voted that it should not, and one or two voted that it should. The Chair decided that it had been sustained.

Mr. J. D. Scully having been nominated as a member of the Auditing Committee, Mr. King said he would vote for him, and the Chair having decided that Mr. Riddle had been rejected, we presume Mr. Scully was elected the third man, and that the President's report was finally adopted.

Messrs. Alexander King, Martin Howley, Thompson Bell and other Pittsburgh stockholders, presented a remonstrance against the manner in which the auditors had been elected. They alleged that they had not been allowed to inspect the stock books, and that no provision was made for the security of stockholders. Their remonstrance was laid on the table, and they quit the room.

THE CONTRACT APPROVED.

The remainder of the business transacted, so far as our reporter was able to learn, consisted in the approval of the contract with the B. & O. R. R. Co. to operate the Connellsville Road. It was not done, however, until after some discussion, an aggregate of about 823 shares constituting the opposition. When it came to a vote the contract was approved by 28,574 shares for to 5 against. The resolutions in regard to the consolidated mortgage were unanimously adopted by a vote of 28,584 shares. It is said that some 10,000 shares were not represented at the meeting.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Books Supplied.

The American mind is active. It has given us books of fiction for the sentimentalist, learned books for the learned scholar and the professional student, but *few books for the people*. A book *for the people* must relate to a subject of universal interest. Such a subject is physical man, and such a book "THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER," a copy of which has been recently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its author—R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.,—and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But there are other merits for which it also claims our attention. The Author is *a man of the people*. He sympathizes with them in all their affliction, efforts and attainments. He perceives that what—*a knowledge of themselves*—and believing that all truth should be made as universal as God's own sunlight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which the common people can read, learn, and live; it he considers man in every phase of his existence, from the moment he emerges "from a rayless atom, too diminutive for the sight, until he gradually evolves from the maturity of those *Powers*, the exercise of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immortality." Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physical antecedent, he has given an elaborate analysis on Cerebral Physiology, and shows the bearings of the facts thus established upon individual and social welfare. The Author believes with Spencer, that "as vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of happiness than any other things whatever, the teaching how to maintain them is a teaching that yields to no other whatever," and accordingly has introduced an extensive discussion of the methods by which we may preserve the integrity of the system and ofttimes prevent the onset of disease. Domestic Remedies—their preparation, uses, and effects—form a prominent feature of the work. The hygienic treatment, or nursing of the sick, is an important subject, and receives attention commensurate with its importance. Nearly all diseases "to which flesh is heir" are described, their symptoms and causes explained, and proper domestic treatment suggested. To reciprocate the many favors bestowed upon him by a generous public, the author offers his book at a price ($1.50) little exceeding the cost of publication. Our readers can obtain this practical and valuable work by addressing the author.

Von Bulow's Choice.

The elegant upright Chickering & Son's Piano, which received the highest praise as the best upright on exhibition at our late Exposition, has been selected for Von Bulow's private use at the Monongahela House during his stay here. The selection of the Chickering Piano by this distinguished pianoforte virtuoso as the best instrument for his use agrees with the choice of such players as Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wehli, and other leading players. For durability they have no equal, as thousands of families can testify who have had them in use from 20 to 50 years. The Chickering Piano has no competitor that can point to as satisfactory a record as they can. Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, 79 Fifth avenue, are sole agents for Chickering & Son's Piano, and will sell them cheap and on reasonable payments.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

Fine Alaska and Shetland Seal Sacques, Boas and Muffs, at Fleming & Oglevee's.

We are daily receiving from the best manufacturers in the country the finest grades of Shetland and Alaska seal, made in the newest styles of sacques, boas and muffs.

All who wish to purchase anything in the above line are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place, Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Those who advertise will sell the greatest number of Christmas toys.

....The Connellsville Railroad passes into the control of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad after the 1st of January.

....A little child whose parents reside on Butler street was badly scalded yesterday by overturning a coffee pot upon herself.

....The employes in the machine shop of Jones & Laughlin's American Iron works have accepted a reduction of ten per cent.

....Mrs. Sallie Whepham, of Bulger, Pa., sister of Col. Realf of the *Commercial*, has been very ill, but is now fortunately recovering.

....A pump is to be in operation at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s mills to force a portion of the Butler county gas to Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mills.

....Dr. W. B. Watkins will deliver his lecture on the 'Use, Abuse and Beauty of English Words," in the Walton Church, South Side, Tuesday evening, 14th inst., for the benefit of the church.

....Mary Wright, a young woman, was detected in the act of shop-lifting in Semple's store, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and was arrested, but Mr. Semple declining to prosecute her she was released.

....Frederick and Joseph Sheutter, brothers, were committed to jail yesterday by the Mayor for trial on a charge of stealing beef and lard at sundry times from Fred. Henning's slaughter house, on Centre avenue.

....Jacob Hess a coal miner, residing at Dravosburg, attempted to pour some carbon oil out of a bottle onto a smoldering fire. The bottle exploded, pieces of the glass lodging in Hess' abdomen, forehead and cheek. He will